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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

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Volume 132 NOVEMBER 15, 1937 Number 20

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Volume 132 | NOVEMBER 15, 1937 | Number 20

Reporter's Nationwide Business Survey Shows Curtailed Activities in Chemical Industries

Production and Sales Reflected General Recession in Third Quarter —Stocks Larger—Prices Raised Slightly—Employment High

There is plain evidence that the volume of business in chemicals, oils, and drugs receded during the third quarter of this year. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S quarterly business survey show a decided downward trend from the levels of the preceding quarter, and they even record the volume of sales at a point below the level for the corresponding period in 1936. There is ample evidence that the business of these industries, as usual, barometrically reflected conditions in business in general, although the records must be read back into the preceding quarter because of the excessive anticipatory buying of materials at that time. It is not difficult to find stated reasons for the general recession. But it is difficult to understand why the influences thus indicated had the potency that was all too evident.

Production in the fields of chemicals, oils, and drugs in the third quarter was indicated by the REPORTER'S survey to have been but 2.1 percent larger than that in the corresponding quarter in 1936. The volume of sales was 0.2 percent less; but the total value of sales was 3.2 percent greater, because the average of prices had been raised 4.3 percent between October 1, 1936, and September 30, 1937. The smaller sales caused stocks on hand at the end of the quarter to be 11.3 percent larger than they had been a year earlier.

The chemical, oil, and drug industries maintained their high ranking in employment during the third quarter. They made an excellent showing in foreign trade, having for the first eight months of this year a favorable balance without which the unfavorable balance in the total foreign trade of the country would be much more than three times as large. But, these industries are suppliers of industrial needs more than they are of direct buying needs. Their activities depend almost wholly on what is being done in industry as a whole. While it may be said that the chemical, oil, and drug industries were not immune from direct inoculation with the jitters that afflicted business, their attack was a comparatively mild one, and they suffered most from the paralyzing of other industries, which resulted in their wanting—maybe needing—less and less in the way of chemical, oil, and drug materials.

The best explanation of the subsiding of business is found in the influence of the scared stock markets. It must be remembered that the break in those places came some weeks before any slumping of business was evident. It must be assumed that the stock market break caused the business slump. Why it was permitted to do so is one of those mysteries of business psychology that nobody can logically explain. Of course, it is said that the stock markets broke because operators therein foresaw a slump in business. Stock market operators know as little about the natural course of events in business as they do about life beyond the grave. Why hard-sense business men listen to them as business oracles nobody knows. It must be admitted that their policies and practices can and do affect business. Why this is permitted is another mystery.

The fact that stock market operators do not know that the effects of their artificial influences on business hurt them as much as anybody is self-evident; but the knowledge does nobody any good. Therein, however, lies the reason why it is difficult for productive and constructive business men to understand why the government eased the speculative trading margin requirements. It may be that the reason for this was that the government considered it more desirable to let the stock brokers make some sort of a living out of the smaller-caliber in-and-out traders than to support them out of the relief funds. Somebody must support them; they do not produce.

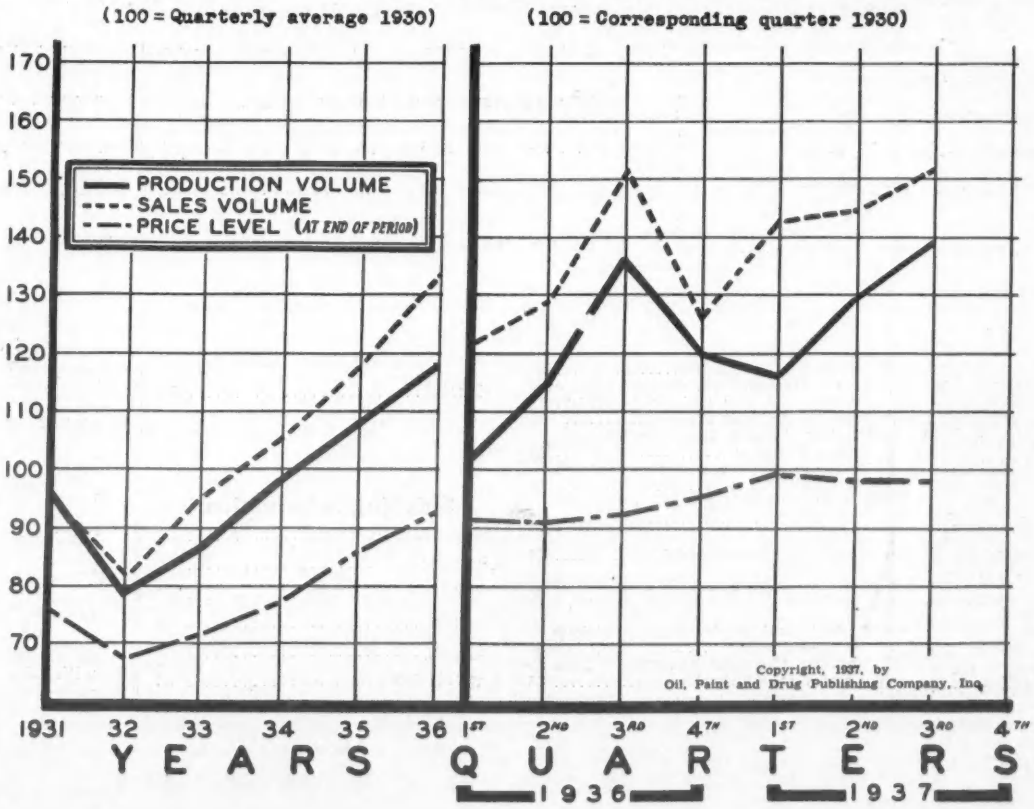
The facts of business in the third quarter, in spite of the declension in the latter part are not jitterizing. Industrial production averaged 5.2 percent greater than that in the corresponding period in 1936. The gain in manufacturing was 4 percent; that in mining and other mineral production was 11.9 percent.

Manufacturing employment averaged 10.2 percent larger than that in the 1936 quarter; factory payrolls totaled 24.2 percent more, indicating an increase of 12.7 percent in average wages. This was, of course, an additional cost, but prices had been raised more than enough to cover it—one down-pushing influence on business was a too much raising of some prices. Employment was tapered off in the latter part of the quarter, the wisdom of this being doubtful in some instances, but supported by necessity in others. So that, in September, employment was below 1936 levels in the textile, leather and tobacco industries, and well down toward them on the railroads. Payroll totals also were lower in the leather industry. The chemical, oil, and drug industries were employing 7.5 percent more and paying out a total 24.2 percent greater. "Durable" goods indus-

(Turn to page 26)

BUSINESS TRENDS IN CHEMICALS, OILS, AND DRUGS

COMPOSITE OF TEN OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER MARKET DIVISIONS



Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1937.

Beeswax was quoted 112s. 6d. per hundredweight.

Acetic Acid Unchanged

Acetic acid prices have been extended for 1938.

Antimony Metal Lower

Antimony metal was lower by ¼c. per pound, sellers were quoting 16c. per pound.

Straits Tin Reduced

Straits tin declined more than 1c. per pound Friday, sellers were asking 45⅝c. per pound. Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was listed at 22¾c. per pound; soda stannate, 31c. to 34c. per pound, and tin crystals, 36c. to 36½c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Firmer

Refined cottonseed oil futures were firmer late in the week, prices rising 15 to 18 points on general buying following the publication of the monthly Census Bureau report which showed that the consumption during October was larger than expected at 484,633 barrels, against 394,499 barrels in the previous month and 242,088 barrels last year. May rose to 7.46c. after which there was a reaction to 7.36c. The visible supply increased 513,000 barrels during October against an increase of about 600,000 barrels in the same month last year. Receipts of seed at the mills from August 1 to October 30 were 3,374,986 tons; crushed, 1,936,899 tons; crude oil manufactured, 373,358,000 pounds; refined oil, 369,678,656 pounds. Seed stocks at the mills at close of October, 1,480,481 tons; crude oil, 155,547,539 pounds; refined oil, 332,260,347 pounds.

Drug Trade Council Will Meet December 7

The annual meeting of the National Drug Trade Council, which is made up of representatives of the national commercial and professional organizations of the trade, will be held in the Mayflower hotel, Washington, December 7.

Among the subjects that will come up for consideration are the report of the committee on potent and toxic drugs, the report of the committee on State narcotic laws, the report of the committee on endowment funds, and the report of the committee on the distribution of drugs and medicines. There is to be a discussion on pharmacy in relation to public health activities and to socialized medicine. Other topics that will claim attention are fair trade legislation and the proposed food and drug law.

Foreign Tariff Notes

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Calcium Carbide:—Greece has placed a consumption tax of 2 drachmas per kilogram on imported or domestic calcium carbide, with certain execptions. The law provides for a tax of 1 drachma per kilogram on calcium carbide used by factories producing acetylene gas for welding and cutting metals or for the manufacture of chemical fertilizers. Export of calcium carbide and acetylene gas are exempted from the payment of the consumption tax.

Edible Oils:—Cuba has amplified the requirements prescribed for certificates of origin covering American shipments of refined vegetable oils and fats, to provide that, regardless of the place of manufacture of the goods in the United States or the port from which they are shipped, the corresponding certificate of origin may be issued by the chamber of commerce in the place where the manufacturer, shipper, or seller is established, provided that the other prescribed requirements are fulfilled.

Gelatin:—Uruguay has increased the official custom valuation for viscous capsules or containers of gelatin from 0.50 peso per kilo to 3.00 pesos per kilo, including container, thus increasing the duty.

Olive Oil:—Portugal has removed the temporary export prohibition on olive oil. The decree provides, however, that a permit must be obtained from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for exports of olive oil from Portugal to all countries except Brazil and the Portuguese colonies.

Chemical Price Trend Downward

Although price changes in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week were largely of little significance, they were, with two exceptions, all on the downward side. A higher price for bicarbondate of soda and continued weakening of naval stores were the more notable features.

Business slowed up a little more; supplies of materials in the hands of processors, as well as their inventories of finished products, were in many instances believed to be sufficient for the remainder of the year. Interest in 1938 prices was evident, but contracting threw no light on future prospects.

Prices were advanced on bicarbonate of soda and podophyllin. Prices were reduced on less than car lots of soda ash and caustic soda, and on gum and wood rosins, gum turpentine, oxide of tin, corn syrup, imported crude naphthalene, domestic dried blood, Western nitrogenous fertilizer stuff, domestic tankage, and imported raw and steamed bone.

Schedules for the first part of 1938 were issued on bleaching powder, liquid chlorine in tankcars, battery, muriatic, nitric, and sulphuric acids, caustic potash, bicarbonate of ammonia, chloride of zinc, and zinc-ammonia chloride. There were no price changes in any of them.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals remained at 127.4 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 90.2, against 88.0 at this time last year.

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Obituaries

Francis P. Garvan

Francis Patrick Garvan, founder and president of the Chemical Foundation, the greatest agency in the post-war development of the chemical industry in the United States; president of the Farm Chemurgic Council, established by the foundation in 1935 to advance the industrial use of American agricultural products through applied science; former United States Alien Property Custodian, and hailed as the layman who had done most for chemistry in this country, died in his home in this city, November 7, after a three-day illness of pneumonia. He was sixty-two years old.

Born in East Hartford, Conn., Mr. Garvan was the son of Patrick and Mary Carroll Garvan. His father was a paper manufacturer and had served as a State senator. After public school education, Mr. Garvan attended Yale University, graduating in 1897. After a year's study in the Catholic University, he was graduated from the New York Law School in 1899. Three years later he became Assistant District Attorney under District Attorney William Travers Jerome. Described by Mr. Jerome as the most brilliant member of his staff, Mr. Garvan continued as Assistant District Attorney until 1910.

Francis P. Garvan

Mr. Garvan returned to private practice, and when the United States entered the World War, he became chief of the United States Bureau of Investigation. Later he succeeded A. Mitchell Palmer as Alien Property Custodian when Mr. Palmer became Attorney-General of the United States.

As Alien Property Custodian, Mr. Garvan, with the sanction of President Wilson and congress, broke the monopoly which the German dye trust had in this country before the war. He resigned his government post and organized the Chemical Foundation, which purchased from the government for

(Continued on page 36)

Krecher Will Address Drug-Chemical Section

Preston C. Krecher, associate financial editor of the *New York Sun* will address the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, at its forty-seventh annual meeting and election, November 16, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city. He will talk on "What's Happening in the Business Picture," and this will be followed by a question and answer period. Carlton A. Shively, financial editor of the *New York Sun*, will assist him,

Ray Schlotterer, secretary of the Drug and Chemical Section, stresses the fact that no subject could be of greater interest to those in the trade than the fluctuation of raw material prices, and that Mr. Krecher, affiliated with the *New York Sun* for thirty years and one of the foremost commodity experts in the country, is in excellent position to present the facts in the changing economic picture.

Dinner will start at 6:30 p.m. and will be $2.50 per plate.

A.P.I. Predicts Higher Gasoline Consumption and Lower Taxes

Byles Re-elected President for Fourth Consecutive Term —Organization Endorses Minimum Tank Vehicle Standards

CHICAGO, Nov. 12, 1937.

Predicting a gain in the consumption of gasoline during the coming year in keeping with an increase in the number of automobiles in use; laying emphasis on the staggering tax bill of the petroleum industry, now amounting to $1,181,000,000 a year; pointing out that $1,373,000,000 a year is paid to labor by the industry; forecasting a probable gasoline tax reduction in the near future; pointing out the heavy taxation placed not only on the petroleum industry but on the small and large user of the automobile, the eighteenth annual meeting of the American Petroleum Institute, held here from November 8 to 12, concluded its heavily attended sessions with the election of officers and directors for the coming year.

A resolution was adopted that, in recognition of the need of establishing minimum standards for automotive tank vehicles, as a means of promoting highway safety, the board of directors endorsed the National Fire Protection Association's "Suggested Ordinance Regulating the Construction and Operation of Automobile Tank Trucks and Tank Trailers." The board also recommended the simplification of the report of the annual Census of Refineries and Cracking Plants made by the United States Bureau of Mines and approved a new report form which includes "crude capacity" and "cracked gasoline capacity," but omits some data believed to be outdated. The proposed form was developed by a special committee in consultation with the bureau officials. It is expected that new data and definitions will be helpful in promoting uniformity in methods of arriving at refinery capacities.

Axtell J. Byles
Re-elected A.P.I. President

Axtell J. Byles, of New York, was elected to serve a fourth term as president of the association. Re-elected also were the following officers:—Vice-president at large, K. R. Kingsbury, of the Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco; vice-president for production, George A. Hill, jr., of the Houston Oil Company of Texas, Houston; vice-president for refining, W. S. S. Rodgers, of the Texas Company, New York; vice-president for marketing, C. E. Arnott, of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York; treasurer, O. D.

(Continued on page 31)

W. R. Boyd, Jr.
A.P.I. Executive Vice-President

F.T.C. 'Free' Article Ban Upheld by Supreme Court

Deceiving Unwary Purchasers Against Decent Business, Tribunal Holds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, 1937.

In a decision condemning the use of combination sales in which one article is advertised as being free, the Supreme Court of the United States today reversed the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and upheld a cease and desist order issued by the Federal Trade Commission against the Standard Education Society, its officers and affiliated concerns.

The company is engaged in the sale of encyclopedias and annual loose-leaf supplements and the commission's order required it to abandon a number of sales representations which the commission found to be false and misleading and injurious to competitors. The company contested the order and several important sections of it were set aside by the circuit court, whereupon the

(Continued on page 32)

Alcohol Sales Clarified By California Opinion

Nonbeverage Lots of Less Than Gallon May Be Sold By Anyone

Alcohol in quantities of less than one gallon, for use in the trades, professions or industries, may be sold by any person whether licensed or not, under the alcoholic beverage control act, and free of tax, according to an opinion rendered by the Attorney General of California, to the State Board of Equalization. The opinion has been distributed to the members of the Industrial Alcohol Institute by James P. McGovern, general counsel.

The Attorney General's opinion in the main, follows:—

In your communication of September 1, 1937, you state that it has been customary for hospitals and institutions of learning to buy absolute alcohol for their clinical and experimental laboratories in pint bottles since upon opening any container of absolute alcohol a certain amount of deterioration through absorption of water

(Continued on page 53)

F.T.C. Goodyear Order Set Aside

Circuit Court Does Not Order Case Dismissed and Permits Reopening Under Patman Act

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit has set aside the cease and desist order of the Federal Trade Commission issued against the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in respect of the company's alleged violation of the Clayton act in the manner of its selling automobile tires to Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The commission's order was issued March 5, 1936, after an investigation of charges that the Goodyear company's contract with Sears, Roebuck & Co. constituted price-discrimination against other dealers in Goodyear tires in violation of section 2 of the Clayton act. The tire company's defense was that the 7 percent it allowed the mail-order house over and above a due allowance for difference in costs was not an unreasonable discrimination for the quantity purchased—the Clayton act permits differences on account of quantities and differences in the cost of selling or transportation.

The Patman law was enacted June 19, 1936, and the Goodyear company then terminated its contract with Sears, Roebuck & Co., making a new price arrangement to liquidate a large stock of tires that had been made under the former contract, and all transactions between the two parties were terminated within the year.

These circumstances raised the question of whether an actual controversy between the Federal Trade Commission and the Goodyear company remained to be decided. Because the termination of its contract with the mail-order house was not voluntary on the part of the Goodyear company but had been compelled by the enactment of the Patman law, the circuit court believed that the case was controlled by the Hamburg American Company decision, by which an antitrust action was dismissed because the World War had put an end to the practices on which the action was based.

The commission and the Goodyear company did not agree with the court's view that their controversy had become moot; because the law provides for reopening of such cases and for the issuing of a modified order. It was also contended by the Goodyear company that, if the cease and desist order were unaffected by a court ruling, it would be in jeopardy because of the Clayton act's provision for suits for damages.

The commission argued that, in view of the possibility of price-discrimination in the relations of the tire company and the mail-order house without the existence of a contract and because it had not had time to investigate the tire company's practices in relation to the Patman act, the proper disposition of the case in point was to dismiss the company's appeal without prejudice. The court took cognizance of this and ruled:—

We give consideration to both contentions when we set aside, as we do, the order of the commission and remand the case, but without direction, to the commission to dismiss the complaint and without prejudice to its filing a supplemental complaint in the original proceeding, if under section 2 of the amendatory (Patman) act this may now be done, concerning which we express no opinion.

N.F.A. Foreseeing Curtailment Stresses Supply-Control Need

Fertilizer Consumption in Cotton Belt May Be Cut as Much as 10 Percent—Wage and Hours Legislation Discussed

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 10, 1937.

After one of the best seasons in the fertilizer history of the country, about 350 manufacturers met here November 8 to 10 in the thirteenth annual Southern convention of the National Fertilizer Association, only to confront a probability that the consumption of fertilizers will be curtailed in the South, where it is certain the crop will be sharply reduced in 1938.

To meet this situation the association laid great stress on adapting the supply of fertilizers to the demand so that demoralization will not be the result of decreased consumption. A leader expressed the belief that consumption in the cotton belt would be reduced as much as 10 percent.

Pending legislation relating to wage and hours of labor came in for a great deal of discussion. A survey had revealed that 70 percent of the manufacturers canvassed were definitely opposed to the Black-Connery bill and only 14 percent had favored Federal legislation. Opinions expressed on the convention floor were that serious handicaps of interstate shippers as compared to small intra-state producers, would result, and that unless there was some way to make the law apply equally to all it would lack in the elements of justice. It was also the opinion that there should be local adaptations to meet local conditions, and a fear was expressed that the industry would be run by politicians with political favoritism.

The convention went on record as favoring the restoration of the industry's broad education program, with local groups directing campaigns to meet local requirements.

It was announced that district meetings would soon be held at which every manufacturer would be asked to show his hand in support of a cooperative plan approved by the Federal Trade Commission, for orderly marketing of next year's fertilizer tonnage.

In view of pending legislation in Washington, one prominent manufacturer stated in the meeting that it would be well for manufacturers to know what the new laws are going to cost them before issuing prices.

(Continued on page 39)

W. T. Wright
President of the N.F.A.

Charles J. Brand
Executive Secretary of N.F.A.

···MALLINCKRODT *announces*

the New BELL CLOSURE* for Acid Bottles

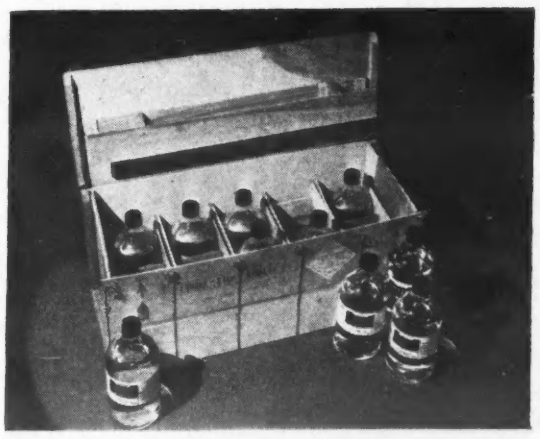
- **LIQUID-TIGHT**
- **GAS-TIGHT**
- **DIRT-PROOF**
- **INTERCHANGEABLE**

A turn of the cap brings the glass plate firmly down against the flatly ground edge of the bottle neck, making a seal which is proof against leakage. Pouring surfaces are kept free from paraffin, plaster and dirt, and the pouring flange prevents running back. When the rubber cushion is compressed by tightening the cap, it provides against accidental loosening of the closure.

Bell Closure Is Gas-Tight As Well As Liquid-Tight.

Litmus paper, sealed in a cellophane-enclosed space around the closures of acid and ammonia bottles, showed no color change after 14 days. In similar tests with glass-stoppered bottles, the litmus changed color in 15 to 30 minutes, showing definite leakage around the stopper.

The newly designed shipping case is 14 pounds lighter.



Developed by Mallinckrodt Research

The Bell Closure has been developed by Mallinckrodt to do away with the annoyance of removing plaster and paraffin from bottle necks, the sticking of ground-glass stoppers, the danger of dirt dropping into bottles, and the loss to customers from broken or mislaid stoppers. The new closures are universally interchangeable—they fit any of the new bottles.

Specify cases of Mallinckrodt acids and ammonia in bottles equipped with the new leak-proof, dirt-proof Bell Closures. There is no extra charge, and bottles are returnable for credit as usual.

A Turn of the Cap—*It's Open* **A Turn of the Cap—*It's Closed***

Send for New Complete Catalog of Analytical Reagents and Laboratory Chemicals.

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CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA

Mallinckrodt
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Current Market Quotations

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l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .43 - —
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l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .38 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .43 - .75
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls..lb. .29 Nom.
USP, bbls., 2,000 lbs..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots..lb. .31 - —
kegs, 2,000 lbs..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots..lb. .32 - —
Acetin, tech., dms..lb. .35 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms..lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .06¼- —
tanks, divd..lb. .05 - —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots..lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs..lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs..lb. 1.05 - —
Acetphenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.30 - —
single pkg..lb. 1.35 - —
smaller pkgs..lb. 1.32 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, bbls., c.l..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l..lb. .10 - —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.38 - 2.63
cbys..100 lbs. 2.87 - 3.12
56%, bbls..100 lbs. 4.45 - 4.70
cbys..100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.20
70%, bbls..100 lbs. 5.54 - 5.79
cbys..100 lbs. 6.04 - 6.25
80%, bbls..100 lbs. 6.32 - 6.57
cbys..100 lbs. 6.82 - 7.07
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, nat., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 8.16 - 8.41
cbys..100 lbs. 8.66 - 8.91
syn., al. dms., c.l.100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys..100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, dms..100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys..100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.44 - 3.69
cbys..100 lbs. 3.94 - 4.19
36%, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.86 - 4.10
cbys..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
60%, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 6.47 - 4.72
cbys..100 lbs. 6.97 - 7.22
80%, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 8.11 - 8.36
cbys..100 lbs. 8.61 - 8.86

Acetic acid prices above apply delv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dels., D. of C. Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., cbys..lb. .14 - .15
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 225 lbs..lb. .60 - —
boxes, 25 lbs..lb. .61 - —
kgs., 100 lbs..lb. .60 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls..lb. .85 - .90
tech., bbls..lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP., powd., dms., kegs..lb. .18 - —
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .42 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs..lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less..lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs..lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less..lb. .59 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs..lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less..lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.116.00 -120.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton. 95.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.120.00 -125.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd..ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse..ton.110.00 -125.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls..lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cans..lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms..lb. .13¼- .13½
Caproic, cans..lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms..lb. .17½- .18
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works..lb. .04 - —
single drum..lb. .05 - —
tanks, works..lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y., lb. .1475- .1675
Cinnamic, refd., bots..lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls..lb. .24 - —
kegs..lb. .24½- —
gran., bbls..lb. .24 - —
kegs..lb. .24½- —
powd., bbls..lb. .24½- —
anhyd., gran., dms..lb. .26½- —
powd., dms..lb. .27 - —

Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cresylic, bbls..lb. .50 - —
Coconut oil, dist..lb. .10½- .11
Cottonseed oil, dms..lb. .07½- .08
Cresylic, high-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .89 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .91 - —
Acid, cresylic, low-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .92 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .94 - —
imported pale, 97-99, dms..gal. 1.00 Nom.
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
Crotonic, dms., works..lb. .75 - 1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24..lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l...lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over..lb. .1235- —
1-24..lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l. lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over..lb. .1220- .1290
1-24..lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls..lb. .75 - .79
N. F., VI, bbls, 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .87 - —
single bbls..lb. .90 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. .96 - —
kgs., 100 lbs..lb. .91 - —
Gamma, bbls..lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms..lb. .1180- .1228
Hydriodic, 47%, bots..lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots..lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct, cbys..lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works..lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls..lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys..lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys..lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys..lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys..lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .10½- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - —
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10¾- .11¼
plastic grade..lb. .12¾- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade..lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11¼- .12¾
plastic grade..lb. .13¼- .14¼
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys..lb. .21¼- .22¼
USP, X, 85%, cbys..lb. .42 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys..lb. .40 - .43
Laurent's, bbls..lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, carx or light, dms..lb. .1310- .1360
tanks..lb. .1250- —
extra white, dms..lb. .13 - .13½
Maleic, powd., dms..lb. .30 - .40
anhydride, dms..lb. .33 - .43
Malic powd., kegs..lb. .45 - .60
Mandelic, bots..lb. 2.30 - —
fib. dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.20
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit..lb. .06¾- .07¼
sulphuric unit..lb. .0086- .009
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .16 - .17
99%, bbls..lb. .18 - .19
Monosulphonic, bbls..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys.lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots..lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys..lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots..lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dms..lb. .15½- .16
white, redist., dms..lb. .17 - .17½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms., lb. .07 Nom.
210-230, dms..lb. .09 Nom.
240-260, dms..lb. .10 Nom.
sludges, dms..lb. .05 Nom.
Nevile & Winther's, bbls..lb. .85 - .87
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 6.25 -
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Acid, nitric, 42°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys... lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots..lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys..lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots..lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over..lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities..lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, dms..lb. .07 - .08¼
Phenylacetic, bots..lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys..lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1,710, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs..lb. .15 - —
50% s.g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs., lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs..lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs..lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls..lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works.lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works..lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works..lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works..lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns..lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst., cns..lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns..lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms..lb. .38 - —
tech., bbls..lb. .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls..lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls..lb. .40 - .45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works..lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dist., dms..lb. .09 - .09½
Stearic, distil., double pressed bgs., divd..lb. .11½- .12½
single pressed, bgs., divd.lb. .11 - .12
triple pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .14¼- .15¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs, divd..lb. .11¾- .12¾
triple pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .14¼- .15¼
Succinic, bbls..lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms..lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works..ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works..ton.16.50 - —
98%, tanks, works..ton.17.50 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys.. lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots..lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys..lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots..lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.lb. .33 - —
100-lb. lots..lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots..lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs...lb. .78 - —
smaller lots..lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .24¾- —
smaller quantities..lb. .25¾- —
kgs..lb. .25¾- —
Tobias, bbls..lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots..lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs..lb. No prices
tech., kgs..lb. No prices
Aconite, leaves, bls..lb. .30 - .32
Root, bls..lb. .33 - .36
Aconitine, amorph., bots..oz.17.00 -18.00
vls..gr. .08 - .09
cryst., bots..oz.$0.00 - —
vls..gr. .09 - .11
Adeps, lanae, anhyd., dms...lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms..lb. .16 - .18
Agar, 1, bls..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
2, bls..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
3, bls..lb. .72 - .75
Agaric, white, bls..lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .13 - .15
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, Chicago...lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., Chicago..lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs..lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., bbls..lb. 1.05 Nom.
import, cs..lb. .85 Nom.
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .143 - —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .123 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms..lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms..lb. .08½- —
Benzyl, cans..lb. .70 - —
drums..lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms..lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms..lb. .07 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works..lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs..lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs..lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs..lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
coml., dms..lb. .95 - —

Acacia—Alum, Potash

Alcohol, cetyl, import, 85%, dms. 100 lbs. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs..lb. .75 - —
coml., dms., 350 lbs..lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots..lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., works, dms., dealer and industrial accounts. gal. .40 - —
jobber accounts...gal. .38 - —
tanks, E., works..gal. .29 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .34 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .36 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .39 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .33 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .35 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. works..gal. .27 - —

Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.

SD23-G, works, E., dms., c.l., gal. .37½- —
19 dms..gal. .39¾- —
1 to 18 dms..gal. .42½- —
tanks..gal. .31½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .34 - —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .36 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .39 - —
tanks, E. works..gal. .28 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l—gal. 4.13 - —
19 bbls..gal. 4.15 - —
1 to 18 bbls..gal. 4.18 - —
dms., c.l..gal. 4.12 - —
19 dms..gal. 4.14 - —
1 to 18 dms..gal. 4.17 - —
tanks..gal. 4.06 - —
absolute, dms., c.l..gal. 4.42 - —
19 dms..gal. 4.44 - —
1 to 18 dms..gal. 4.47 - —

Grain alcohol 45c. per gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .35 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same terms..lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms..lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., divd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works..lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms..lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms..lb. .08½- —
Isopropyl, denat., grd., dms., c.l., frt., alld..gal. .32 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld..gal. .33 - —
refd., 91% dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..gal. .39½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .44½- —
tanks, same terms...gal. .34½- —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .44½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .49½- —
tanks, same terms....gal. .39½- —
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .40 - —
tanks, same terms...gal. .30 - —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .39½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .44½- —
tanks, same terms....gal. .34½- —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 2.50
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Aletris root, bgs..lb. .48 - .50
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs..lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs..lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs..lb. .35 - .36
gourds, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs..lb. .60 - .62
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. kegs..lb. 2.02 - —
25-lb. fib. dms..lb. 2.09 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls..lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.05
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.50
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.50
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.75
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.80 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

ANNOUNCING A

NEW NAME

AEROSOL*

(FORMERLY ALPHASOL)

WETTING AGENTS

*TRADE-MARK

AEROSOL is the name by which Cyanamid's series of wetting, emulsifying and penetrating agents (formerly called Alphasol) will henceforth be known.

Very small percentages of the AEROSOL Wetting Agents reduce the surface tension of liquids to a greater extent than any other compounds available for this purpose.

They are soluble in practically every solvent—water, alcohols, coal-tar and petroleum hydrocarbons, esters and chlorinated compounds, vegetable oils, and waxes.

AEROSOL Wetting Agents can be used wherever there is a problem involving a wetting or spreading action, emulsification, or penetration for paints and varnishes, pigments, metals and electroplating, cleaning compounds and cosmetics, insecticides and agricultural sprays—and many others.

May we discuss their application to your products?

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Alum, potash-chrome, bbls....lb. .06½- .06¾
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, C.P. 20% solut., bbls..lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .08 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .09 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06¼- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
less car lots, works....lb. .03½- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.40
truckloads, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
truckloads, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
5 to 9, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .31 - —
paste, extra fine lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .63½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .64½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .66 - —
On 2,000-lb. orders in split shipment the price is ½c. higher in lots of 400 lbs. and more; 1c. higher in lots of 200-399 lbs.; 3c. higher in lots of 10-199 lbs.; on smaller orders the price is higher than the 2,000-lb. basis by 1c. in lots of 1,000 lbs. and more; 2c. on 400-999 lbs.; 5c. on 200-399 lbs.; 10c. on 10-199 lbs
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .73½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .74½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .75 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .91 - —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .92 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .56½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .57 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .47 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard dms, 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .42 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .32½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .33½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .40 - —
split shipts (see note fine lining paste)
unpolished, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .25½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .26½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .27 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .46½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .47 - —
split shipt (see note fine lining paste)
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs.. same basis..lb. .40½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .41½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .42 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -35.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs., lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs. .....lb. 4.22 - 4.26
Ammonia, acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms. .....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - .22
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), dlvd., E..lb. .05 - .05¼
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .43
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .44
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks. .....lb. .08 - .12½
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .11
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - —
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .11 - .16
kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, fib., dms....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars .....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.32 - —
jars .....lb. 3.26 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .18 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Nitrate, tech., bags, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., bags, works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .15 - —
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .22¼- —
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls. lb. .27 - —
kgs. .....lb. .29 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fertilizer grade), 11% N 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. ports or ovens, contr., 6-8 mos., Nov.-Dec. ton.28.00 - —
Jan.-June, 1938...ton.28.50 - —
Ammonia sulphate contracts any 1-5 mos., through June 1938, $1 per ton additional; spot prices $1 per ton additional. Bag packing charged extra at $1.30 per ton for 200's and $2 per ton for 100's. Deliveries in Ill., Mich., Ind., Ohio, Wis. and Ohio river destinations in Ky. are f.o.b. ovens freight allowed.
Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms., works..lb. .12 - .15
tanks, delvd .....lb. .11 - —
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - —
pure, 99-100%, kgs.....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, works..100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
import, csks .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld..... lb. .12 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .10¼- —
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08¼- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl.)
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .30 - .51
import, natural, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .60
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Star, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .24 - .30
Seed, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .65 - —
Antimony, butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .17½- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¾- —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .23¾- .24
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c. lb., lb. .12½- .15¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15

Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, conc., bbls....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots., oz. 4.75 - 5.00
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity..... 100 kilos.32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .06¾- .08¾
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars .....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .55 - .75
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.37.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines—ton.35.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l., (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines—ton.14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .06½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.99.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton.32.50 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points .....ton.28.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.49.50 - —
Jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst. refinery, gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery....ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06¼- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Wyo., refinery.....gal. .07½- —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.90 - 3.55
cns .....oz. 2.85 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.44.00 - —
99%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.47.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.52.50 - —
bbls., works .....ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton.57.50 - —
bbls., works .....ton.62.50 - —
sulphur-free bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton.57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs. .....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .19 - —
dms .....lb. .20 - —
Barium, chloride, tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd. New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Dels., Va., West Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton.72.00 - —
Zone 1, bbls., same basis. ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.85.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.87.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Tenn., N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton.76.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.78.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.89.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.91.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.82.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.84.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.95.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.97.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.78.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.91.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluosilicate, bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .07 - .08½
Oxide, dms. .....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —

Alum—Black, Carbon

Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.28.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton.31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis. ton.22.85- —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston .....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston .....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
New York.....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton.39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines.....ton.16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock., t.a..ton.25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex wrhse.....ton.30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock. ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex wrhse.....ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .71½ Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .15 Nom.
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .75
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .47
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., bots....lb. .55 - 1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., tins.lb. .90 - 1.20
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb., bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.25 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.32 - 1.58
fib. dms.....lb. 1.23 - 1.36
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.52 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.46 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.66
fib. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.56
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.22 - 1.48
fib., dms.....lb. 1.12 - 1.10
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09¼- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N. A., (water freights extra). lb. .0370- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .04 - —

Black, Carbon—Brucine

Black, carbon, standard, bgs., c.l., 50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0415- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0430- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)—lb. .0415- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0430- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)— .0460- —
G (Mexico).....lb. .0480- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .06½- —
bulk, tankcars, ½c. per lb. less than bgs. in each zone.
ctns., l.c.l., ex-whse.....lb. .07 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex-whse.....lb. .07¾- —
export, full, comprsd., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05½ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06 Nom.

Charcoal (see C).

Graphite (see G).

Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
Black, lamp, dom., 5, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —

Black dyes are listed under Dyes.

Black haw, root bark, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk., c.l., works. ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y. unit-ton. 3.15 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chi. unit-ton. 3.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, Nov. shipt. unit-ton. 3.25 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. 14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls, f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kegs...lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kegs.....lb. 3.35 - —

Blue, ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .10 - —
regular 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .15 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .17 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis.lb. .26 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
D, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
B, bbls., same basis...lb. .21 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis lb. .18 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .21 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .26 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd, ex whse, is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Bluefing root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs...lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
16-25 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
3-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1-2 bbls., same basis. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealers..lb. .09¼- .0935
l.c.l., dealers.....lb. .10¼- .1035
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 -29.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports...ton.30.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.29.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.22.00 -23.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.24.00 - —
phosphate, precip, (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.19.00 -21.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.22.00 - —
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
Borax, tech., gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.61.00 -66.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.42.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.56.00 -61.00
bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.66.00 -71.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.47.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.56.00 -61.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.

Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns .....lb. 1.50 - —

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).

Brimstone (see Sulphur).

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .12½- —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
paper bags, c.l., works...lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .06 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06½- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06½- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02½- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or works.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .10½- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .06½- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls. works. lb. .02½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N.Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04½- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04½- —
ex whse. Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04½- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandkye, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05½- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .16 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —

Eliminate Dispersion Problems *by using*

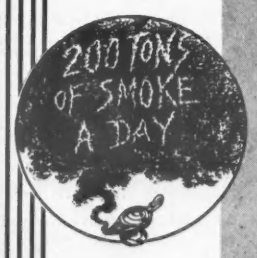
NEO-SPECTRA MARK II

in your high-quality *synthetic* enamels...

PURE carbon particles are repelled by most vehicles and attracted by each other. Neo-Spectra particles are attracted by the vehicles and therefore are vehicle-seeking instead of vehicle-repelling.

NEO-SPECTRA exhibits:

- high color with blue undertone
- ease and permanence of dispersion unequaled by any black of equal jetness
- gloss, durability and retention of vicosity
- adaptability to both high and low acid type synthetic vehicles
- suitability to all type of grinding mills.



BINNEY & SMITH CO.

Specialists in Carbon Black, Bone Black and Oxides of Iron

41 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN CARBON CO.

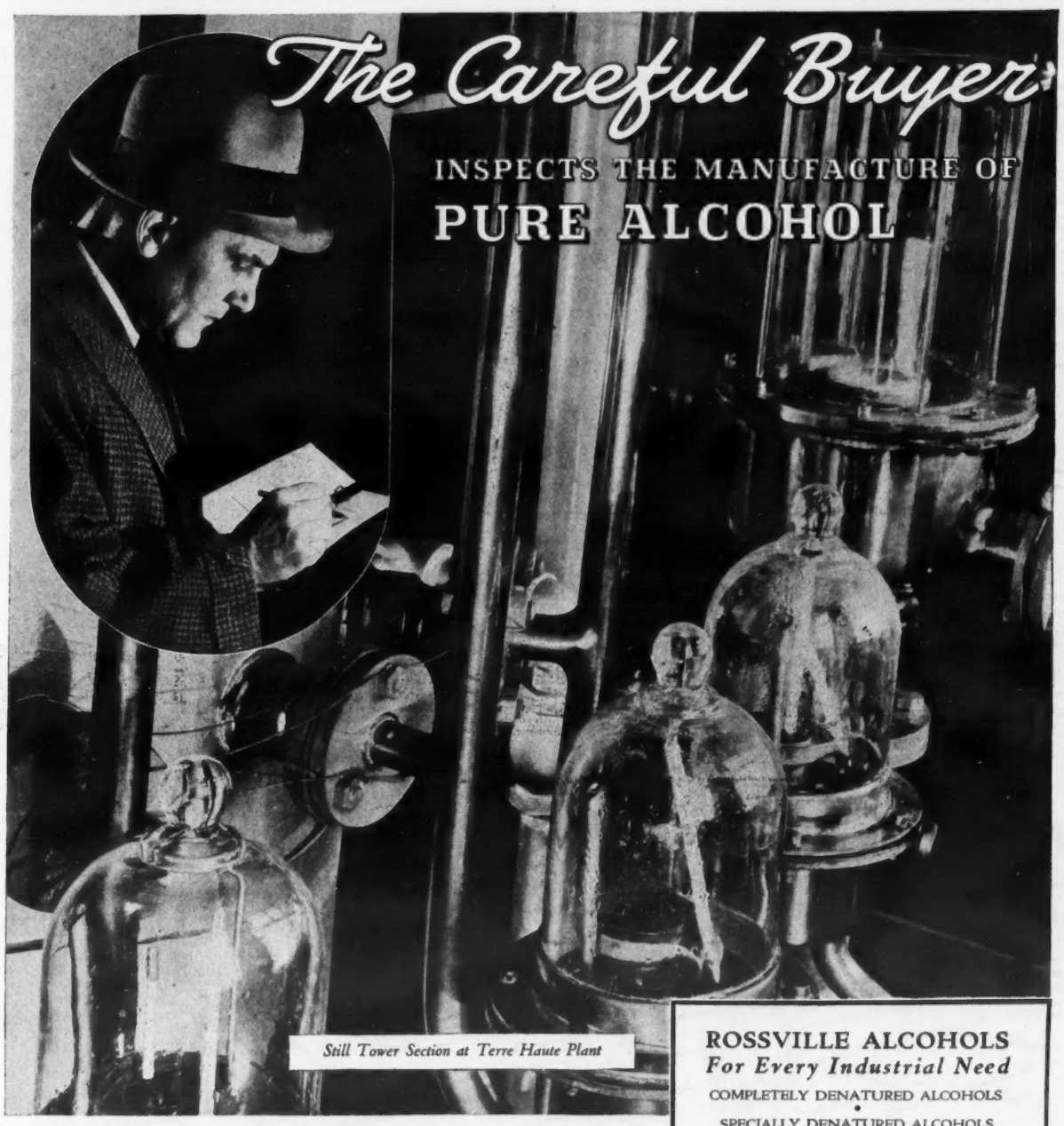
Bryonia root, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.	lb.	.51 - .53
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.	lb.	.05½- .06
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.	lb.	.09½- .10
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.06¼- —
import., stands.	lb.	.15 - .16
Butanes, coml., 16-32°, tanks, group 3.	gal.	.02½- .03¾
Butternut bark, bls.	lb.	.08 - .09
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld.	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.	lb.	.10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld.	lb.	.09 - —
Secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.08½- —
tanks, same terms	lb.	.07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—		
Aldehyde, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).		
Lactate, dms.	lb.	.22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.17 - —
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.	gal.	6.60 - 6.95
cns., works	lb.	.65 - .70
dms, frt. alld. Met. N. Y.	lb.	.60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt, equal'd.	lb.	1.66 - —
50 lbs., works	lb.	1.71 - —
25 lbs., works	lb.	1.76 - —
5 lbs., works	lb.	1.91 - —
Iodide, bots.	lb.	4.16 - 4.21
Jars		4.02 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).		
Metal, cs.	lb.	1.60 Nom.
Red (see Red).		
Selenide (see Red).		
Sulphide (see Yellow).		
Caffeine, 100 lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.30 - —
100 lbs.	lb.	2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more.	lb.	2.28 - —
2,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.33 - —
100 lbs.	lb.	2.43 - —
25 lbs.	lb.	2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs., or more.	lb.	2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more	lb.	2.35 - —
100 lbs.	lb.	2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.	lb.	2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more,	lb.	2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.	lb.	2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.	lb.	1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.	lb.	4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.	lb.	.25 - .26
Calamus root, bleached, cs.	lb.	.45 - .50
peeled, bls.	lb.	.10 - .12
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.	100 lbs.	1.95 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., dealers, North and West.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dealers	lb.	.07¼- —
Southern cotton State, dealers, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., dealers	lb.	.07 - —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.		
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled.	lb.	.70 - —
50 lbs., works	lb.	.72 - —
25 lbs., works	lb.	.75 - —
Carbide, dms	lb.	.05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).		
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works.	ton.	7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs.	lb.	.50 - —
dms.	lb.	.55 - .57
cns.	lb.	.68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00 - —
smaller lots	lb.	1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	.62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars	lb.	3.70 - 3.95
Lactate, USP., bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.25 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel, Camden, N. J., or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports.	ton.	28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.22 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt.	unit-ton.	.74 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.	lb.	.07¼- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton,	lb.	.13 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)		
Sulphide, 75% CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works.	ton.	52.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	56.00 - —
83/85 CaS, c.l., works.	ton.	58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works,	100 lbs.	.75 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.	lb.	.45 - .50
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs.,	lb.	1.59 - 1.60
Camphor, natural, powd., cs.	lb.	.55 - .56
slabs, cs.	lb.	.55 - .56
tablets, tins.	lb.	.60 - .61
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.50 - —
500 lbs.	lb.	.51 - —
100 lbs.	lb.	.52 - —
tablets, imp., cs., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.54 - —
500 lbs.	lb.	.55 - —
100 lbs.	lb.	.56 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam)		
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.0490- .0525
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.0490- .0525
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.0490- .0525
Canella alba bark, bls.	lb.	.37 - .38
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.	lb.	.65 - .70
powd., bxs.	lb.	.90 - .96
Russian, cs.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.65 - 1.70
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).		
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.07¼- .07⅞
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms., works.	lb.	.60 - —
90%, dms., works		.80 - —
85%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.70 - —
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.85 - —
Carbazole, 98.5-99%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.75 - —
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works.	lb.	.60 - —
small lots, works	lb.	.75 - —
secondary, dms., works.	lb.	.60 - —
small lots, works	lb.	.75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works	lb.	.60 - —
small lots, works	lb.	.75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.32 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works.	lb.	.60 - —
small lots, works	lb.	.75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.	lb.	.60 - —
small lots, works	lb.	.75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.	lb.	.06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal., dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l., (20 tons), same basis.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 - —
5-gal. dms. c.l. (20 tons), same basis.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid. 2c. lb. higher.		
Cardamom, bleached, cs.	lb.	1.65 - 1.90
decorticated, cs.	lb.	1.35 - 1.40
green, bgs.	lb.	.92 - .94
Carvol, bots.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.11¾- .12
Case-hardening mixture, 45%, gran., dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.11⅞- —
lump, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.10⅞- —
60%, lump, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12½- .13
5 tons, works	lb.	.14 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.14½- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.13 - .13½
5 tons, works	lb.	.14½- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.15 - —
Import. Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd.	lb.	.18 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd.	lb.	.18½- —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd.	lb.	.17 - .18
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.	lb.	.16½- .16¾
3, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
short stick, bls.	lb.	.12¾- .13
China, rolls, select, cs.	lb.	.07 - .07¼
broken, extra bls.	lb.	.05½- .06
Saigon, bls.	lb.	.16 - .16½
Cassia buds, cs.	lb.	.32 - .33
Cassia fistula, bakts.	lb.	.11 - .12
Castile soap, white, bars, cs.,	40 lbs.	11.75 -12.00
powd., bbls.	lb.	.28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.	lb.	15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.	lb.	19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).		
Pomace, dom., 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	21.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment.	ton.	23.00 Nom.
Catnep leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Celery seed, French, bgs.	lb.	.16¾- .16¾
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.14½- .15
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).		

Bryonia Root—Charcoal

Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., works.	lb.	.40 - —
Acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works.	lb.	.52 - —
10± lbs., works	lb.	.58 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.55 - —
Cement, white, bbls. (4 bags), o tons, dlvd. N. Y.	bbl.	6.50 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works.	lb.	.60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.28 - —
kgs., works	lb.	.30 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works.	lb.	.02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works.	lb.	.03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs.	lb.	.28 - .30
Roman, bls.	lb.	.24 - .25
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va.	ton.	30.40 - —
Colo.	ton.	27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.	ton.	30.80 - —
Ill., (except river points), Minn., Neb., Wis.	ton.	25.00 - —
Indiana	ton.	26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)	ton.	23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex.	ton.	24.00 - —
Michigan	ton.	27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn.	ton.	29.80 - —
Utah	ton.	34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.	lb.	.06 - .07



Still Tower Section at Terre Haute Plant

FROM the development of yeast culture and selection of raw materials to final distillation, every step in the production of Rossville Alcohols is controlled with scientific exactitude by trained scientists. Systematic purity and uniformity of Rossville Alcohols is obtained through the persistent maintenance of absolutely sterile conditions.

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•
ROSSVILLE GOLD SHIELD ALCOHOL
•
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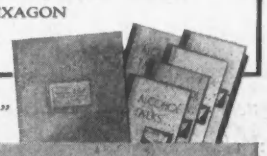

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ROSSVILLE — THE SPIRIT OF THE NATION — ALCOHOL

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
NEW YORK CENTRAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y.
PROMPT SHIPMENT FROM BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES

Chestnut Ext—Dextrin

Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .02125- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 6.50 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 -15.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton. 9.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.00 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., cnks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs. .....lb. .86 - .96
100 lbs. .....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs. .....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs. .....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs. .....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs. .....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y...lb. .03½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y...lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 -
Chlorine, tanks, multiple unit, 2, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone, tins,works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lbs. drums, lb. .20 - —
100-lbs. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., 185-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
5-lb. cyls., same basis....lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 8% cr., bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk., c.l., works....ton.15.00 -16.00
Green (see Green, chrome)
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide)
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., bbls., works..lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic)
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome)
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
high test, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs.oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.f.c. cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
3, bls. .....lb. .15½- .16
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 3.15
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes.lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .06 - .68
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.63 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms...lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .26 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, grar, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Cocoa butter, lumps, bgs, c.l..lb. .14½- .15½
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.26.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .34 - .35
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .36 - .37
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .16½- .17½
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .12
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - .39
Iodide, bbls.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .13 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, percip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .18 - —
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .19775- —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast.....lb. .0245 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .07 - .07½
bleached, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08½
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.30 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.26 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.31 - —
Cornsilk, bls. .....lb. .07 - .09
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast.....lb. .0245 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .07 - .07½
bleached, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08½
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.30 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.26 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.31 - —
Cornsilk, bls. .....lb. .07 - .09
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., lb. 1.37 - 1.38
gran., powd., dms.....lb. 1.32 - 1.33
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30%, potash, bulk, dlvd..unit-ton. 1.05 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.60 - —
less than 5 lbs.. cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
so-called, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls. .....lb. .16 - .20
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .20¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .20¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½- .14
Coaltar solution, tanks, works gal. .118 - .128
refd., bbls., c.l., works...gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18¼
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- —
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y.C., frt., equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .28 - —
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .29 - —
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .31 - —
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .33 - —

4% rotenone prices are 4½c. per lb. less.

Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
powd., cs.....lb. .34 - .35
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .09 - .09½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10 Nom.
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Cutch, Philippine, bls. c.l...lb. .04 - —
Cyanamide, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contra., NH_3 unit.. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms .....lb. .14 - .16

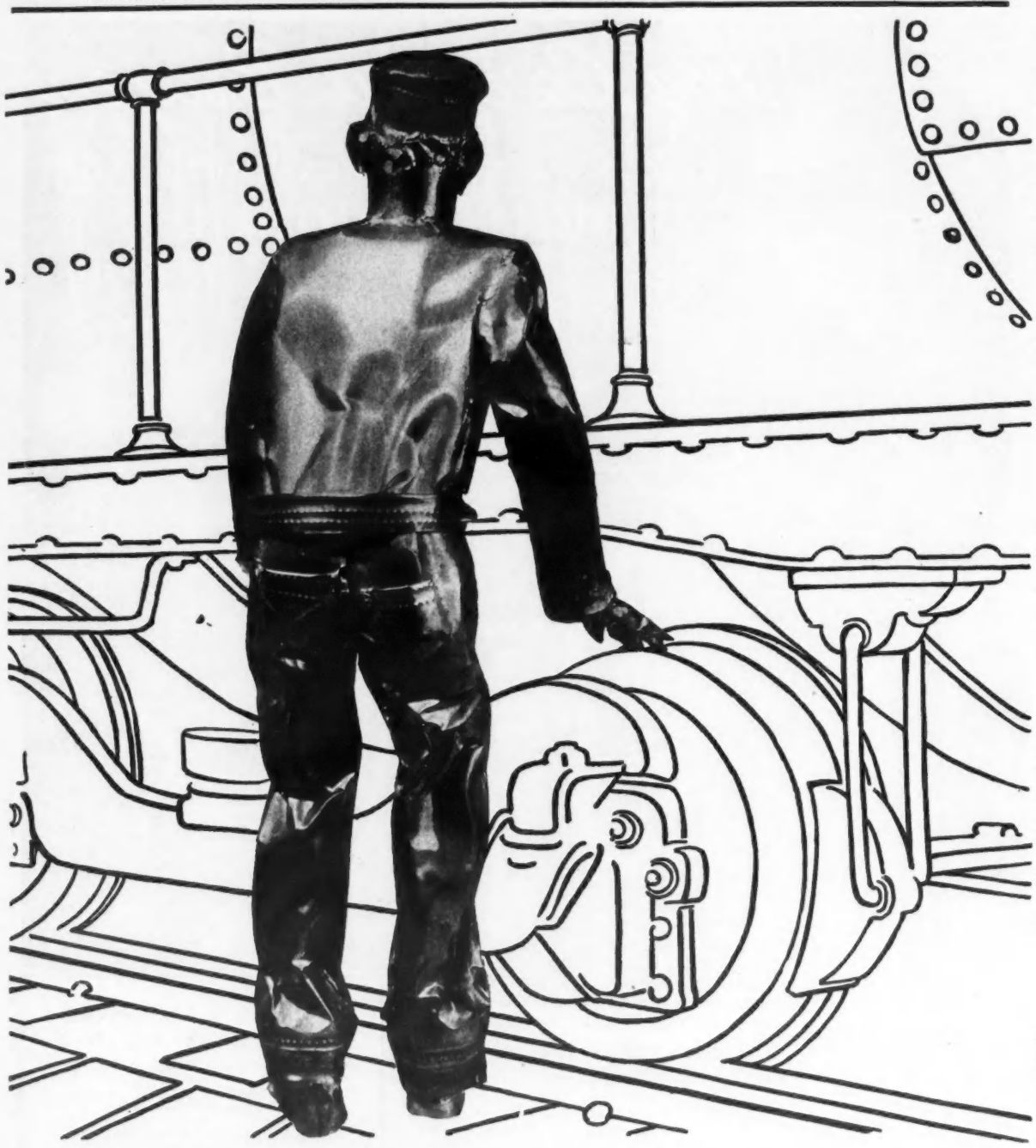
D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .20 - .21
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Degras, common, dom., bbls..lb. .03 - .03¼
English, bbls.....lb. .08 - .08½
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
English, bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .39 - —
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 2,000 lbs..lb. .41½- —
200 lbs., to 1,000 lbs..lb. .43 - —

4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less

Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .08 Nom.



EBG GETS A CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH . . . RUNNING GEAR CHECKED. *No cylinder drum or tank car is ever allowed to leave EBG's plant without a perfectly clean bill of health. A special staff of inspectors check every detail with military thoroughness. Running gear on tank cars, for example, is examined by a car inspector to make certain it is in perfect mechanical condition. It is part of an exacting system that insures a clean product, delivered in clean containers, guaranteed to give you the satisfaction of trouble-free operating service.*

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ELECTRO BLEACHING GAS COMPANY
Main Office: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y.
Plant: Niagara Falls, N. Y.

EBG Liquid Chlorine
FIRST IN THE COUNTRY

Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .092 - —
tanks, works lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., divd lb. .21 - —
tanks, divd lb. .19½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works., lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works. lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .102 - —
tanks, works lb. .085 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works. ton. 22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse. ton. 45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f. ton. 30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms. lb. .21 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms. lb. .35 - .40
import., dms. lb. .30 - .35
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichloroethyl ether, dms., c.l. works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms. lb. .31½- —
refd., 99%, dms. lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. lb. .19½- —
tanks lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms. lb. .50 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .23 - .26
Monobutylether, dms., works. lb. .26 - .27
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms. lb. .60 Nom.
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls. lb. .21 - .24
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs. lb. .07¼- .07½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms. lb. .21 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms. lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls. lb. .16 - .18
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls. lb. .16½- .17½
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs. lb. .25 - .28
Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms. lb. .14½- .15½
oily, dms. lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluoiguanidin, dms, 2,000 lbs. or over, divd. lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd. lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., divd. lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms. gal. .47 - .59
tanks gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls, c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, cns. lb. .60 - .62
Diphenylamine, bbls. lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd. lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd. lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., divd. lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots. lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi, bgs., shipment. ton. 34.00 Nom.
Doggrass root, cut, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, dom., bls. lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls. lb. .07 - .08
Dover's powder, USP, cns. lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs. lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs. lb. .85 - .90
Dubolsine sulphate, vis. oz. 34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
26 Chrome yellow 9G lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered lb. 2.00 - 2.10
202 Chrome blue black U lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B lb. .80 - .95
326 Direct cast scarlet lb. 2.00 - 2.25
364 Paper yellow lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N lb. 1.25 - 1.50
382 Direct scarlet B lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B lb. 1.00 - 1.50
401 Developed black BHN lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD lb. .90 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black PF lb. .55 - 1.00
531 Direct black EW lb. .25 - .50
562 Direct black RX lb. .35 - .45
598 Direct green B lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 2GO lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R lb. 1.25 - 1.50
609 Acid violet lb. 1.00 - 2.00
812 Primulin lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble) lb. .25 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c., paste lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur tan lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base lb. 15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade lb. .75 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Red:—
78 Sudan II lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OT lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue lb. 2.65 - —
860 Indulin lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine lb. 2.00 - —
900 Chinolin yellow SS lb. 3.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet lb. 1.00 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin lb. .67 - —
909 New blue R lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B lb. 1.90 - —
1160 Indigotin IA lb. .35 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .60 - —
231 Bismarck brown G lb. .52 - —
532 Bismarck brown R lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B lb. 1.00 - —
667 Malachite green lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S lb. .55 - —
924 Methylene green B lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green, lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:
10 Chrysoidin G lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G, lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .33 - —
79 Ponceau R lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin lb. 1.90 - —
749 Rhodamine B lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN lb. .38 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S lb. .32 - —
138 Metanil yellow lb. .53 - —
556 Fast light yellow lb. 1.25 - —
610 Xylene light yellow lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin lb. .60 - —
655 Auramine lb. 1.37 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls. lb. .26 - .27
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs. lb. .68 Nom.
import, cs. lb. .60 Nom.
Elder flowers, bright, bls. lb. .22 - .23
dark, bls. lb. .20 - .21
Elecampane root, bls. lb. .11 - .12
Elm bark, grinding, bls. lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. lb. .40 - .42
Emetine hydrochloride, bots. oz. 17.00 -18.00
Ephedra, bls. lb. No offers
Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs. oz. No prices.
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. oz. No prices.
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. oz. No prices.
powd., tins, 100 ozs. oz. No prices.
Epsom salt, tech., bgs. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. 1 withdrawal lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l. lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cs., dms. lb. 1.50 1.60
Eserine, bots. oz. 42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. oz. 29.00 -30.00
Sulphate, bots. oz. 30.00 - —
Ether, acetic, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .09 - —
cns., 35 lbs. lb. .14 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs. lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1930, dms. lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms. lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .08 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .06½- —
anhyd., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms. lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms. lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.40 - 4.25
Crotonate, dms., works. lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms. lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots. lb. 5.55 - 5.70
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms. lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .70 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.00 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms. lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms, c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0545- —
West of Rockies, same basis lb. .0595- —
Ethylene dichloride, l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0644- —
West of Rockies, same basis lb. .0694- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .21
Monobutylether, dms. c.l., works lb. .21 - .24
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks works
Monoethylether, dms. c.l., works. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks works lb. 18 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. 13 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. 19 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - .22
tanks works lb. 17 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms. lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms lb. .06 - —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls. lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms. lb. .58 - .60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Eugenol, bgs., cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.55
Euphorbia, bls. lb. .06 - .06¼

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works. ton. 14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works. ton. 11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works. ton. 17.00 -19.00
N.C. works. ton. 17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .07½- .08
Indian, bags. lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs. lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs. lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs. lb. .04 - .04½
Ferric sulphate, dms., works. ton. 35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .14½- —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works. lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works. lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .17 - —
Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.
Fir balsam, Canada, cns. gal. 11.50 -12.00
Oregon, bbls. gal. 1.55 - 1.60
Fish berries, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures, unit-ton, 3.50 & .10 Nom.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto. ton. 51.00 -52.00
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. cst. factories, contracts. unit-ton. 2.90 & .50 Nom.
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f., ports, Nov.-Dec. shipt. ton. 45.00 -46.00
Flake white, bbls., kgs. lb. .08½- .08¾
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs. lb. .10 - .11
Indian, blonde, bgs. lb. .11 - .12
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-98%, bgs., ton. 33.00 - —
Standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines. ton. 20.00 -21.50
import, bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid. ton. 23.00 -23.50
lump, 85 and 5, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky., mines. ton. 21.00 -22.50
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty-paid. ton. No prices.
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls. lb. .13 - .14
Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines. ton. 10.00 - —
import., bgs., c.i.f. ex dock. ton. 23.00 - —
l.c.l. ex whse. ton. 30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works. lb. .10 - —
c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., divd., lb. .16 - .18
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls. lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls. lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms. lb. .17½- .19½

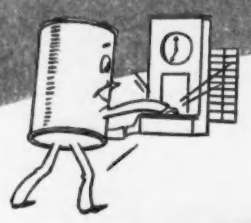
G

G salt, bbls. lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Gall extract, bbls. lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs. lb. No prices.
plantation, bgs. lb. .08¾- .09
Cubes, Singapore, bgs. lb. .10½- —
Extract, bbls. lb. .08½ Nom.
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 60 octane, tanks. gal. .07¼- —
60-65 octane, tanks. gal. .07½- .07¾
above 65 octane, tanks. gal. .07½- —
California, 54-58, tanks. gal. .07½- .08½

Diamyl Ether—Green

Gasoline, at refinery, Gulf Coast, US motor, bulk. gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 350 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks. gal. .05½- —
63-66 octane, tanks. gal. .05¾- .06
67-69 octane, tanks. gal. .06½- .06¾
70-72 octane, tanks. gal. .06½- —
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks. gal. .04 - .04¼
third grade, tanks. gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks. gal. .04¾- .05
67-69 octane, tanks. gal. .05 - .05¼
70-72 octane, tanks. gal. .05¼- .05½
natural, 14-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .05¼- .05⅝
18-lb. v.p., tanks. gal. .04⅝- .04¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks. gal. .04¼- .04½
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks. gal. .03¾- .04
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane, tanks. gal. .05⅜- .05⅞
60 octane, tanks. gal. .07⅜- .07⅝
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks. gal. .05⅝- .06
54-56, 400 e.p., strt., run, tanks. gal. .05⅜- .06½
Gelatin, silver, cs. lb. .45 - .50
Geisemium root, bls. lb. .13 - .14
Gentian root, bls. lb. .13 - .14
grd., bbls., bxs. lb. .15 - .16
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .16 - .17
Geraniol, cns., dms. lb. .75 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs. lb. .14⅞- .15
Cochin, lemon, bgs. lb. .14½- .15
Jamaica, bold, bgs. lb. .16⅜- .17
grinding, bright, bgs. lb. .15¼- .15½
medium, bold, bgs. lb. .15½- .16
Japanese, bgs. lb. .16 - .16½
Ginseng fibers, cs. lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs. lb. 10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs. lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .14½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .15 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .16 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .16½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., divd., East, Middlewest. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .17 - —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .18½- —
67/192, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .19½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .21 - —
83/251, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .22 - —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .23 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .23½- —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .24½- —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .25½- —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .21½- .22
dms., extra, c.l. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, divd. lb. .14½- .15
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, divd. lb. .13 - .13½
yellow, distilled, dms., extra, c.l. lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .21¾- —
Glycol boriborate, dms. lb. .26 - —
Phthalate, dms. lb. .40 - —
Stearate, dms. lb. .27½- —
Gold, U.S. purchase price. oz. 35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots. oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. oz. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots. oz. 14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs. lb. .16¼- .16¾
Golden seal root, bls. lb. 3.55 - 3.60
powd., bxs. lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Grains of paradise, bgs. lb. .35 - .37
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02¼- —
bbls., c.l., works. lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works. lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works. lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works. lb. .04¼- —
Grease, house, trcs. lb. .05½- .05¾
White, trcs. lb. .06¾- .07¼
Yellow, trcs. lb. .05½- .05¾
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5% bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis. lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis. lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis. lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis. lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis. lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis. lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis. lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis. lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis. lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher divd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

DOES YOUR CONTAINER DO *a Full Day's Work?*



Your container should do more than "house" the product and keep it in perfect condition. It should actually help *sell* the product. Canco specializes in containers that do a complete job of protecting and selling.

WORKING 24 HOURS EVERY DAY

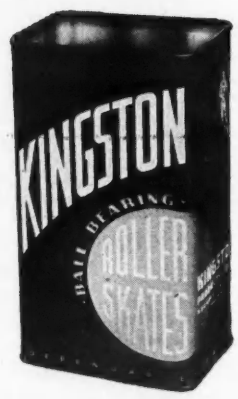
Motor oils in refinery-sealed cans are rapidly gaining popularity. To keep his brand in the sales-spotlight, this refiner has chosen a handsome lithographed design that is decidedly new and different, that adds sales power.

BEAUTY PLUS SELLING POWER

This attractive talcum powder container is an excellent example of the fine detail and delicate colors that can be obtained with lithography on metal. Perhaps your product could increase its sales and enhance its appearance with a new, redesigned container.

PIONEER PACKAGING IDEA

This fibre container is as handsome as it is original in purpose . . . protecting roller skates. It is tamper-proof and dust-proof, it stacks easily and enables a swift inventory of the product. Perhaps a redesigned container would increase the saleability of your product. Write Canco today for new, different packaging ideas.



PROTECT THE PRODUCT . . . INCREASE THE MARKET

Hermetically sealed typewriter ribbons can be shipped to all parts of the world without danger of drying out. This type of package guarantees freshness. Canco manufactures containers for countless other perishable products.

CANCO

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

104 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF METAL AND FIBRE CONTAINERS

Green, chrome, reduced, C.P. color content up 6%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure..bbl. .21 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .83 - —
Paris (see P)
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs...lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08½- .10
Gum, Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, fib, dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Gum, aloe (see A)
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .11¾- .12
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
2, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Asafetida (see A)
Asphaltum (see A)
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs. .....lb. .15 - .25
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .46 - —

Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.

2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .31¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .29 - —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .29¾- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¾- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¾- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03½- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04¼- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .10¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
B, bskts., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¾- —

Gum, copal, Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .16½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs, c.l., same basis...lb. .10¼- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .14¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .12¾- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .25½- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .20¾- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .24 - —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .20¾- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .17½- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .03½- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore, 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .16¼- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12½- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09½- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09¾- —
Ester, dms., 75,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
c.l., single shipment, dlvd. lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10¾- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .80 Nom.
powd., bbls.....lb. .85 Nom.
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya XXX, bbls., bxs., dms..lb. .27 - .30
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .18 - .19
1, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .12 - .13
2, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .11 - .12
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .36 - .37
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .07½- .13
tears, cs. .....lb. .13 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks, c.l., same basis ac copal..lb. .25 - .26
Scammony, cs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .27 - .29
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Talha, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 13.75 -14.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1, cs....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
2, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
3, cs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
4, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
5, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Flake, bgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .06¾- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans., Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald, ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y., Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bxs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.80
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. .12 - .18
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .84
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .03 - .03¼
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .06½- —
normal, 86-100°., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
Hexalin, dms .....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs .....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 3.40 - —
Hops, dom., 1936 crop, bls....lb. .46 - .51
import., 1936 crop, bls.....lb. .55 - .70
Horehound, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.lb. .20 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.16.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .16 - .21
solid, bxs .....lb. .18½- .20½

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls.....lb. 2.40 - —
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - —
kgs, 150 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals.. gal. 1.55 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.65 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .80 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. .90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
jrs., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 4.05
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .24 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
IV, djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Chloride, tech., cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .05 - .08
USP, cryst., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .07½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., USP, cbys., 130 lbs., lb. .06½- —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots.....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.),
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½- —
dms. 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns...lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms. .....lb. .24½- —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls. ....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs. .....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms. .....lb. .24½- —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .58 - —
Isopropanol, see Alcohol, isopropyl.
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks .....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .06½- .08

Green, Chrome—Lead Titan.

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .37 - .38
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .06¼- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export. gal. .05½- .05¾
w.w., bulk..gal. .05½- .05⅝
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04½- .04⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04 - .04½
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¼- .04⅜
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .05¼- —
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05⅝- —
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05½- —
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .08½- —
Chicago .....gal. .101 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13½- —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10½- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .10½- —
New Orleans.....gal. .13 - —
New York.....gal. .09 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs.11.25 -11.50
Middlewestern, trcs...100 lbs.10.50 -10.60
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.00 -12.25
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.10.60 -10.70
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .05½- .05¾
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .35 - .40
select, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .12 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
Arsenate, dms., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., bgs, dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12½- —

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .07 - —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., ...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .07¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .09 - —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., etc., tons) dlvd., Ala., etc., lb. .08 - —
other points....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz. .....lb. .09¾- —
Colo. .....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., agents..lb. .11¾- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls....lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls. .....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls. .....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd., lb. .12¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —

Lead, White—Mandrake Rt.

Lead, white, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
other points .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .08 - —
other points .....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .12¾- —
dealers .....lb. .10½- —
painters .....lb. .11½- —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Licorice extract, mass, cs....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls .....lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls. .....lb. .04¼- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
California, northern..ton.11.80 - —
southern .....ton.11.45 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa..ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn...ton. 6.25 - —
Leroy, Minn. .....ton. 8.00 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Limedale, Ark. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 6.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich. ..ton. 7.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton. 6.25 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
hyrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo .....ton.10.00 - —
California, northern..ton.15.80 - —
southern .....ton.13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky. .....ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind. .....ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Petoisky, Mich. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime, hydrated, Rapid City, S. D. ton..12.00 - —
Rippiemead, Va. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dmp, same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, dms., consumer, c.l., works, frt all'd..gal. .13½- .14½
dealer, frt all'd.....gal. .12 - .16
l.c.l., consumer, frt all'd, gal. .15 - .18
dealer, frt all'd.....gal. .14 - .17
tanks, consumer, dlvd..gal. .11½- —
dealer, dlvd.....gal. .11 - —
Pacific Coast, tanks, f.o.b. Richmond or San Jose, Calif. .....gal. .10 - —
53-gal. dms., same basis, gal. .13 - —
53-gal. dms., ex whse., gal. .15 - —
Linalool, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.70 - 2.45
Linden flowers, with leaves, bis.lb. .16 - .19
without leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.30.50 -31.00
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton.40.50-41.00
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¾- —
other points .....lb. .06½- —
5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .07½- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08 - —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
Lithium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.98 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, bbls., 250 lbs....lb. 1.35 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
5lb. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.85 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04½- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¼- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .22
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid bxs.....lb. .15 - .19
Sticks, Haitian, shipt.....ton.24.00 -25.00
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls.....lb. .85 - .87
Lupulin, N E., tins.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .57 - .58
Batavia, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Siauw, 1, cs.....lb. .53 - .54
Madder, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, cs., dms..lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, dom., four-hour, including activator, ctns., 10,000 lbs. or over, f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .27 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .30 - —
tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila.....lb. .23 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .33 - —
Magnesia, calcined, tech., light, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .33 - —
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis, lb. .30 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
Magnesia, calcined, special, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
super light, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
calcined, USP, import., heavy, pharm., bbls..lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls....lb. .36 - .40
standard, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs., c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
Zone 2, works, bbls., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs., c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
Zone 1:—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l. shipm'ts., full fr't alld., up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts., frt. alld., including dlvd. store-door. Zone 2:—Balance of U. S.
Magnesia chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Silicate (see Talc)
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
c.l..lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Magnesite, cal., import, bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls....lb. .40 - .42
Blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .17 - .16

INTRODUCING 2 OUTSTANDING NEW PARA TONERS

HERE ARE two remarkable new Para Toners which already many paint manufacturers are using in preference to other organic reds—because no organic reds on the same cost basis will produce equal values in opacity, permanency on exposure, brilliance, range of shade, and durability of film... when considered collectively.

Para Toner Y RT-435-D is a very economical red in formulations which do not require baking values and non-bleeding characteristics. It is light, bright, and clean in masstone and overtone...strong, clean, and yellow in tint. Specific gravity is slightly higher than other Paras of its type...resulting in a higher gallonage yield and a reduced tendency to settle.

Para Toner B RT-442-D is a companion product to the above, characterized by the same high qualities. Compared to our prior releases, it is brighter and richer in masstone...and yellower and cleaner in tint, with a 20% increase in strength. And no other Para Toner of this type commercially available produces a better degree of opacity.

Both of these Para Toners are substantially ash-less, and consequently ideal for specification work.

We suggest that you write for our booklet, "PARA TONERS," which will give you more of the information you would like to have before applying these outstanding new Para Toners to actual production problems.

KREBS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PIGMENTS FOR PAINT

KREBS PIGMENT & COLOR CORP....1007 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware

Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .21 - .22
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.66.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.69.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.74.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.64.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.67.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.72.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.62.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.65.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb lots.....lb. 2.61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000 lbs. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .52 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52%, basis, bbls., c.l. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .50 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls...lb. .08¼- .06½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 85% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt..ton.26.50 -27.00
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .40 - .42
small, cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works, lb. 1.45 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .20 - .20½
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .19 - .19½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.50
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
U.S.P., cs.....lb. 3.25 - —
liquid, dms., 40 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100 lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25 lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .87 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .89 - —
50% pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.26 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.28 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
yellow, bls., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment)
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate)
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.49 - 1.50
USP, fib. dms.....lb. 2.01 - 2.03
Mercury and chalk, cns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
Composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Gold,XX deep,3⅜x3⅜ in.pkg.14.25 -14.75
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.15.50 -16.50
4x4 in.....pkg.18.50 -19.00
3⅜x5¼ in.....pkg.21.50 -22.00
3⅞x5¼ in.....pkg.23.50 -24.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.25 - 2.35
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenedaimine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .44 - —
tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .38 - —
pure, nat'l or synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. all..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
95%, 2c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.
97%, 1c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.

Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 99%, dms., c.l.; frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .17 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17½- —
89%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .14 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1..gal. .36 - —
2, ...gal. .39 - —
3, ...gal. .40 - —
4, ...gal. .42 - —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1.gal. .30 - —
2 .....gal. .32½- —
3 .....gal. .33½- —
4 .....gal. .34 - —

Methyl acetone, natural, prices are quoted for direct shipment from refinery f.o.b. shipping point, freight allowed to destination; barrell packing, 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sale zones are: Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .42 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. gal. .45 - —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E of Rockies..gal. .44½- —
l.c.l., Zone 2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .51 - —
3, Pacific Cst.....gal. .48½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .36 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies. gal. .38½- —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .39½- —

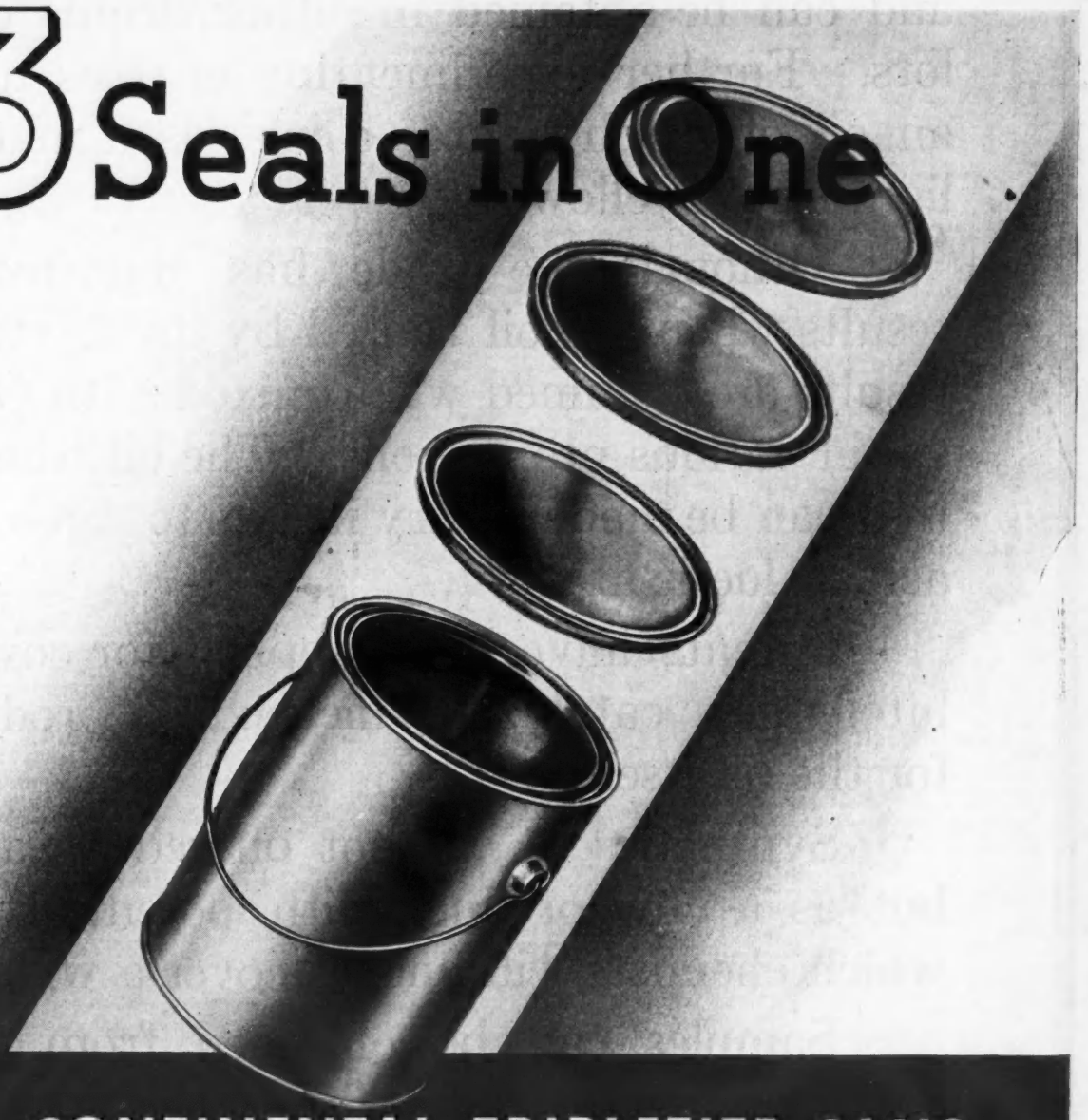
Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Benzoate, cns, 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lb. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32- —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
Methyl, chloride, refrigeration, 60 to 499 lbs, cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride prices are spot or contract, effective Juy 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130 lbs. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .43
*ins .....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls. (500 lbs.)..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —
Methylene blue, medicl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works.lb. .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.27.50 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l. wks..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l. wks.....gal. .80 - —
tanks, wks.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, cryst., bots..lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.13.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 40 mesh, bgs.,c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -60.00
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.28.00 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.00 -47.50
300, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
wet-ground, paint, oil or lacquer, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- —
water, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - —

3 Seals in One



CONTINENTAL TRIPLETITE CANS

Protect the Product—Sell the Consumer

DRAMATIC? Yes, but none the less true in illustrating the protection offered by Continental Tripletite cans for paint, varnish, lacquer and other allied products.

The closure actually seals three ways thereby eliminating the possibility of evaporation or spilling—an assurance worth much in protecting the quality of your product. In addition, the Tripletite can is easy to open—a real convenience to consumers whether amateur or professional.

Last but not least, the re-sealing feature of Continental's Tripletite closure insures the continued protection and freshness of the unused contents of the can.

You'll find upon final analysis that consideration of these consumer factors will aid immeasurably to the sale and resale of your product. Call Continental when you want the facts.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • SAN FRANCISCO

KELLOGG SYNTHETIC "A" OIL

Kellogg Synthetic "A" Oil was not produced in the emergency because of the shortage of China Wood Oil. It has been on the market since 1936.

The oil is now produced on a large plant scale and can be obtained in either drums or tank car lots. Further experimenting enables us to obtain an oil of much lighter color—as a matter of fact, light straw yellow.

Although the trade has reported excellent results when the oil is used by itself, very valuable results are obtained when mixed with China Wood Oil in various proportions. The oil when polymerized can be made to dry in two to three hours. The acid value is about 4.

Patents have been applied for covering absolutely new catalyzers, method of production and for the oil itself.

Synthetic "A" is not offered as a substitute, but as a new product with potential possibilities which chemists will find to cover a wide field.

Samples can be obtained from any of our various offices or on direct application to our Buffalo office.

SPENCER KELLOGG AND SONS, Inc.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Sales Offices: Boston, New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Richmond, Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles

Mica, wet-ground, paper, wall or coated bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., 2,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .04¾- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., 2,000 lbs., ft., allid., E..lb. .04 - —
smaller lots, frt. allid., E..lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ¼c. per pound higher on Pacific coast.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l...lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17¼- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17¼- —
Millet seed, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner, and V M & P, naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .07 - —
New Orleans.....gal. 06¼- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd .lb. No prices
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .06¼
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., dms .....lb. .27 - —
tanks .....lb. .25 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.90 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .85 - .90
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.20 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.35 - —
Ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.05 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.35 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.50 - —
Xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more lb. 1.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.40 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .06½- .06¾
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07½- .07¾
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07¾- .07¾
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .06 - .06½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.30.00 - —
J, bgs., shipt.....ton.22.50 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.22.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .04¼- .05¼

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs, works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
Import, bgs., Atl. ports,.... 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.25
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .07¼- —
jobbers, cs., same basis.. lb. .07½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06¾- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, double, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
single, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .76 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., l.c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls. lb. .26 - —
Nitrocellulose lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works.lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 6-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.30 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.40 Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.70-2.80 Nom.
Import., bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, ship..unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipmt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- .19¾
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17 - .17½
West Indian,, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06½- .07

O

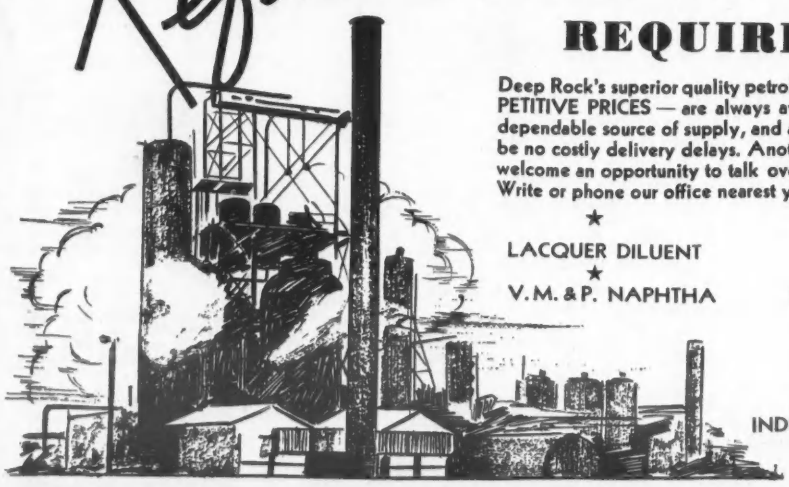
Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
ref'd, cns.....lb. .52 - .53
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.64.00 -75.00
Seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.35 Nom.
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .80 - .31
Babassu, tanks, futures.....lb. .07¼- .07½
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectif'd., cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Bois de rose, Brazil, cans....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
USP IX, cns.....lb. .66 - .72
Calamus, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .20 - .21
dms.....lb. .17 - .18
white, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
dms.....lb. .17 - .18
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
rectified, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Cardamom, bots.....lb.20.00 -38.00
Cassia, USP, cns, dms.....lb. 1.25 Nom.
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l...lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
cns. (1-gal), l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12¼- —
tanks .....lb. .10 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- —
tanks .....lb. .09¼- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .85 - 1.15
dms. .....lb. .80 - 1.10
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .24 - .26
Celery, bots.....lb.10.50 -12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms., Atlantic Cst. lb. .16 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .16 Nom.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .42 - .44
dms. .....lb. .40 - .42
Java, dms.....lb. .45 - .48
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.12 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.10 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, Nov.-Dec., tanks..lb. .04¼- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .04 - —
edible, 76° tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
tanks .....lb. .09¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .52 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .38 - .39
Codliver, med., USP, Norwegian, bbls..bbl.27.00 -28.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.24.00 -25.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .06¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .09¾- .10
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls., lb. .08¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
import., Brazilian, semi-refd. dms..lb. .03 Nom.
British, semi-refd., dms...lb. .05¾ Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Import., cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D)
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 2.20 - —
California, 27 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.00 - 1.25
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Weed, bots.....lb. 4.10 - 4.20
Dip (See D):—
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .44 - .46
dms. .....lb. .42 - .44
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. 1.05 - 1.20
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .95 - 1.00
Louisiana - Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .80 - .85
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test....bbl. .95 - 1.05
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test...bbl. 1.07½ - 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04½- .04¾
Oil, furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .05½- —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .05½- —
3, bulk, same basis.....gal. .05 - —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¾- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03¾- .04
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03¼- .03½
32-36 .....gal. .03½- .03¾
36-38 .....gal. .03¾- .03¾
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¾- .04
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04¾- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03¾- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .03 - —
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.lb. 4.00 - 4.75
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Haarlem, import, bots....gross. 3.25 - 3.35
Halibut-liver, dms ..... 1,000 A unit-gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns....lb. 1.20 - 1.75
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, U.S.P.XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .45 - .45
cns .....lb. .48 - .50
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
1, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
headlight, burning, bbls....lb. .13 - —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
ined., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
winter, strained, extra bbls., lb. .11¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —
Lavender flower, French, USP, 50% ester, cns....lb. 5.50 - 5.60
USP, 38-42% ester, cns..lb. 4.80 - 4.90
XI, 35% ester, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
XI, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.80 - 3.00
IX, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
VIII, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
Spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms .....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 2.35 - 2.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .42 - .43
Lime, dist., cans.....lb. 5.40 - 6.00
expressed, cans.....lb. 8.75 - 9.25
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l.....lb. .1120- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1160- —
less than 5.....lb. .1200- .1220
tanks .....lb. .1060- —
double boiled, bbls., less than 5..lbs. .1220- .1240
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .1080- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1120- —
less than 5.....lb. .1160- —
tanks .....lb. .1020- —
Lovage, bots.....lb.41.25 -42.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms. .....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .19½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .18½- —
150-160 D, color 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .21 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .20 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19½- —
190-200 D, color 4½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks. gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½, color, tanks..gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks...gal. .20 - —
10-15 pour, tanks...gal. .21 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .14¼- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .18 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .21 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .15½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .17 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .18 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .24 - —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks.gal. .26 - —
200 vis.,2 color,tanks.gal. .28¾- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .32 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls. f.a.s..gal. .24½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .28 - —
650 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .28 - —
Warren, E. bbls., c.l.,f.a.s. gal. .27 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b...gal. .29 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 7.50 - 7.75
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .35 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0800- .0820
tanks .....lb. .0740- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0800- .0820
kettle-boiled, dms.....lb. .0900- .0920
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0740- .0760
tanks .....lb. .0670- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)
Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.90 - 2.00
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....lb. .90 - .95
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls....lb. .17¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .10¼- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
special, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.115.00 -140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Oil, oiticica, dms.....lb. .15 Nom.
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb.13.00 - —
2, bbls.....lb.12.25 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.30 Nom.
edible, bbls.....gal. 2.40 Nom.
foots, bbls.....lb. .10 - .10¼
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Calif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Florida, cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. 2.20 - 2.75
West India, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .04¼- —
shipment .....lb. .03¾ Nom.
softs, 12½%, bulk shipt....lb. .0375 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0360 Nom.
Sumatra, shipment, bulk...lb. .0375 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0480 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 5.00 - 8.50
Peanut, crude, dom, tanks, works..lb. .07 Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .10¼ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Import, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Perilla, dms.....lb. .12¾- .13
tanks .....lb. .12¼- .12½
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 7.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .52 - .53
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .69 - —
tanks .....gal. .64 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 1.02 - 1.05
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martines, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .92 - .93
Red, dist. or saponif, bbls. dlvd..lb. .10¾- .11¾
dms., dlvd.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10½
white, dms.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms., ...lb. .51 Nom.
Rosin, 1st, rectfd., dms....gal. .56 - .58
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .58 - .60
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .62 - .64
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Sandalwood, Australia, cns..lb. 4.50 - 5.00
E.I., USP, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst., gal. .35 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0800- .0820
tanks .....lb. .0740- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0900- .0920
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0740- .0760
tanks .....lb. .0670- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
dms. .....lb. .34 - .35
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - 1.05
Savin, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Savory, cns. .....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms. lb. .10½Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .0750- .0800
tanks .....lb. .0700- —
refd., dms.....lb. .0850- .0900
tanks .....lb. .0800- —
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms .....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900
Spruce, cans.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
tanks .....lb. .09¼- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Tar, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .50 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .80 - 1.50
white, dms .....lb. .78 - 1.70
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.....lb.12.00 -14.00
Vetiver, bots.....lb. 6.00 -16.50
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13 - —
refd., dms.....lb. .14¼- —
Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb. .0940- .0960
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0960- .1000
Wheat germ, cns., dms....gal.27.50 -30.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - .44
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - .46
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - .47
USP, 80-90 vis., dms..gal. .54 - .56
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .63 - .65
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .75½- .77¼
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .76½- .78¼
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .78½- .80¼
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .80 - .82
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .85½- .87½
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .87 - .89
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms., gal. .54 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .76½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .85 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.75
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).

Oil, Wormseed—Petroleum Sol.

Oil, wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	2.65 - 2.70
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.,	lb.	3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00 -24.00
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11 - —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¾- —
Other points	lb.	.10¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.11¾- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.12 - —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¾- —
Other points	lb.	.11¼- —
French, Tours, csks., ex dock,	lb.	.17 - —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.18½- —
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - —
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.35 - .40
Orange peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08 - .09
Sweet, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
fingers, cs.	lb.	.90 - .95
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.14 - .15
Verona, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.13 - .14
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - .74
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.35 - .75
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¼- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.28 - .29
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.70 - .75
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.07 - —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.14 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.17 - .19
liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100- lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.20½- .21
medium, bgs.	lb.	.19½- .20
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.25 - .25½
fair, bgs.	lb.	.21 - .21½
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.25½- .26
medium, bgs.	lb.	.23 - .24
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs.	lb.	.85 Nom.
Para-amylphenol, tertiary, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.26 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.30 - .45
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.16 - .20
kgs.	lb.	.18 - .25
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.03 - —
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0290- —
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.03½- —
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0290- —
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.02¾ Nom
Paraffin, fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0445- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0465- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0465- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.04¾- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0480- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.05 - —
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0496- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0515- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0555- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.05¾- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0580- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.06 - —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0636- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0780- —
refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.		
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03¼- —
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.03¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks.	lb.	.16 - .18
USP, cbys.	lb.	.37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., c.l., works,	lb.	.45 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.23¼- .24
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .37
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - .75
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Paris green, dealer, dms., cans, f.o.b. works frt. all'd	lb.	.25½- .27½
less car lot, same basis.	lb.	.26½- .28½
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.06½- .07
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Pennyroyal, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Pentane, norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.07¾- .08
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.04¾- .05½
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Red, birdseye, bgs.	lb.	.15 Nom.
Japanese 1, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .18¼
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.09¼- .09½
Singapore, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09¼
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.32 - .33
import, bls.	lb.	.38 - .40
Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	.85 - .87
Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.02¾- .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - .04¼
extra, bbls.	lb.	.03¼- .03¾
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼- .04½
cream (see white, cream)		
green (see red)		
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾- .02¾
l.c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
white, cream, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.05 - .05¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
lily, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06 - .06¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
snow, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07 - .07¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
California:—		
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74 - .95
Athens	bbl.	.84 - 1.66
Belridge	bbl.	.70 - 1.32
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Coalinga	bbl.	.70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78 - 1.32
Dominguez	bbl.	.79 - 1.09
East Coyote	bbl.	.76 - .96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.,	bbl.	1.28 - 1.43
El Segundo	bbl.	.80 - 1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78 - 1.22
Inglewood	bbl.	.79 - 1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70 - —
Kern River	bbl.	.70 - —
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19 - 1.43
La Habra	bbl.	.76 - .96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.32
McKittrick	bbl.	.70 - —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77 - 1.43
Mt Poso	bbl.	.70 - —
Mountain View	bbl.	.70 - 1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70 - —
Orcutt	bbl.	.70 - .93
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80 - 1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76 - 1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84 - 1.66
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70 - —
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78 - 1.42
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70 - 1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79 - 1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80 - 1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70 - .83
Whittier	bbl.	.76 - .96
Wilmington	bbl.	.75 - 1.21
Canada:—		
Oil Springs	bbl.	2.17 - —
Petrolia	bbl.	2.10 - —
Central West:—		
Illinois	bbl.	1.35 - —
Lima	bbl.	1.25 - —
Midland (Mich.)	bbl.	1.42 - —
Princeton	bbl.	1.35 - —
East Texas	bbl.	1.35 - —
Gulf Coast:—		
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Batson	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Dayton	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Goose Creek	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Hull	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Humble	bbl.	.90 - 1.41
Liberty	bbl.	.90 - 1.41
Markham	bbl.	.90 - 1.29
Orange	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Pettus	bbl.	1.37 - —
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	1.01 - 1.17
Saratoga	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Sour Lake	bbl.	.90 - 1.41
Spindle Top	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Sugarland	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
West Columbia	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee:—		
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.42 - —
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.50 - —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.40 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—		
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Caddo	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.90 - 1.30
Choctaw	bbl.	.90 - 1.30
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Darrow	bbl.	.90 - 1.30
De Soto	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
El Dorado	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Haynesville	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Homer	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Iowa	bbl.	.90 - 1.30
Lockport	bbl.	.90 - 1.30
Miller County	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Pine Island	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Rainbow	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Rodessa	bbl.	.90 - 1.22
Smackover	bbl.	.90 - —
Tepetate	bbl.	1.24 - —
Urania	bbl.	1.02 - —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—		
Panuco	bbl.	1.05 - —
Tax, 16.048 c. per bbl.		
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices.
Tax, 26.047c. per bbl.		
Midcontinent:—		
North Texas	bbl.	.96 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.98 - 1.30
Altus, Tipton (Okla.),	bbl.	.96 - 1.20
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—		
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.35 - —
Corning	bbl.	1.27 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines.	bbl.	1.85 - —
Eureka lines.	bbl.	2.00 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.	bbl.	2.35 - —
S.W. Penn. lines.	bbl.	2.05 - —
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	2.30 - 2.35
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
Rocky Mountain:—		
Big Muddy	bbl.	1.18 - 1.23
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	1.10 - —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.40 - —
Dutton Creek	bbl.	1.06 - 1.30
Elk Basin	bbl.	1.30 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington	bbl.	1.01 - 1.25
Frannie, light	bbl.	.82 - —
Grass Creek	bbl.	1.30 - —
Greybull	bbl.	1.30 - —
Iles	bbl.	1.12 - 1.18
Lance Creek	bbl.	.97 - —
Midway	bbl.	1.06 - 1.30
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.20¾- —
Salt Creek	bbl.	1.06 - 1.30
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20 - —
Torchlight	bbl.	1.30 - —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—		
Cass County	bbl.	.98 - 1.25
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.27 - —
Conroe	bbl.	1.20 - 1.44
Darst Creek	bbl.	1.09 - —
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.15 - —
Luling	bbl.	1.00 - —
Lytton Springs	bbl.	1.12 - —
Mirando (incl. Duval)	bbl.	.96 - 1.36
Panola County	bbl.	.93 - 1.25
Salt Flat	bbl.	1.09 - —
Tomball	bbl.	1.20 - 1.44
Van	bbl.	1.10 - —
Texas Panhandle:—		
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	bbl.	.91 - 1.08
Gray County	bbl.	.96 - 1.08
West Texas:—		
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.90 - —
Crane	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Crockett	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Ector	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Glasscock	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Hogback	bbl.	1.33 - —
Howard	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.90 - —
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.90 - —
Mitchell	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Pecos	bbl.	.91 - —
Upton	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Winkler	bbl.	.78 - 1.08
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. 3.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.17 - —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13 - —
55-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.35 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3.	gal.	.50 - —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—		
California 60, 169 i.b.p., 283 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.11 - —
San Francisco.	gal.	.11¼- —
f.o.b. Richmond.	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.12 - .12½
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07¾- .08¾
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—		
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06¾- .07¾
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax,	gal.	.13 - —
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.171 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.19 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.188 - —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.14½- .15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.203 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.204 - —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.12 - —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.12 - —
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.144 - .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16 - —
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11¼- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.157 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.16 - —
milk cans.	gal.	.21 - —
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway.	gal.	.18 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.21 - —
3, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway.	gal.	.16 - —
8, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.17 - —
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald nearest comp. pt.	gal.	.16¼- —
30, same basis.	gal.	.18¼- .19
40, same basis.	gal.	.14½- .15½
V. m. & p., at refinery:—		
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11 - —
Richmond	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.10 - —
San Francisco.	gal.	.10½- —
Portland, Seattle.	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06¾- .07½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax	gal.	.13 - .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.161 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.19 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.188 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.147 - .157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.203 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.204 - —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.13½- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.12 - —
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.144 - .154
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.157 - —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06¾- .07¾
standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks,	gal.	.06¾- .07¾
Stoddard (CS 3-28), at refinery:—		
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06¾- .06¾
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.12¼- .13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.155 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.18 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.179 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.135 - .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.193 - —
Minneapolis - St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.18 - —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.11½- —
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11 - —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.11½- —
Omaha	gal.	.131 - .141
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.146 - —
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.10 - .11



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DEEP ROCK OIL CORPORATION

GENERAL SALES OFFICE: 155 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO

Decatur Des Moines Milwaukee Minneapolis Oklahoma City Omaha St. Louis Tulsa

Refinery: Cushing, Oklahoma

Petroleum, thinner, at refinery:—
California, 34, 325 f.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles....gal. .14 - —
Portland, Ore.....gal. .15 - —
Richmond .....gal. .13½- —
Seattle, Wash....gal. .15½- —
44, 311 f.b.p., 535 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., gal. .10½- —
Richmond .....gal. .10 - —
Southern Calif....gal. .09½- —
56, 200 f.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Portland, Ore.....gal. .12 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Seattle, Wash.....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.gal. .09½- .10
47-49, tanks.....gal. .09½- .10
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅝- .06⅝
tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany .....gal. .13 - —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .12½- .15½
25-99 gals.....gal. .13½- .15½
Boston .....gal. .12½- .13½
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J. .....gal. .11½- .13½
Bridgeport, Conn. ....gal. .13 - —
Buffalo .....gal. .12½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .115 - .135
Chicago .....gal. .158 - —
Decatur, Ill. .....gal. .18 - —
Des Moines .....gal. .178 - —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .137 - .147
Milwaukee .....gal. .193 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .194 - —
Newark .....gal. .10½- .11
New York (200 gals.).gal. .11 - —
smaller lots.....gal. .11½- .12
Omaha .....gal. .131 - .141
Philadelphia .....gal. .115 - .135
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12 - .14
Providence .....gal. .12½- .13½
Rochester .....gal. .12 - .16
St. Louis.....gal. .147 - —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Trenton .....gal. .11½- .14
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .11½- .13½
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs..lb. 4.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15¼- .16¼
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .16¼- .17¼
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 15.50 -16.00
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots. lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works..lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works....lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works. lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines... long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines.... long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines..long ton. 3.85 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines.... long ton. 4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines..long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs.....lb. .24 - .30
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .16 - .18
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 2.50 - 2.75
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 2.40 - 2.65
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .14¾- .15
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Pitch, Burgundy (see B)
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —
Pitch, hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 23.75-24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.50
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Podophyllin, dms.....lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Poke root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Polish, bgs.....lb. .09¼Nom.
Potash acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., clys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —
Bichromate spot, c.l., works, lb. .09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .08¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09 - —
Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .18
Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms. or over.lb. .03¼- —
less than 10 dms....lb. .03¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —

Potash, caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works, lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
import, dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms....lb. .03½- .03⅝
tanks .....lb. .02½- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06⅝
import, csks.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .08⅝
Chloride, tech., 95%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs..... .....lb. .19 - .29
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .84 - —
kgs, 100 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .36 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .53 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100 lbs..lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs..lb. .30 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.05 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
bots., or cns.....lb. 1.02 - 1.28
dms. .....lb. .95 - .96
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f., ports..ton. 12.75 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton. .58½- —
import., 30% K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½- —

Potash, metabisulphite, kgs...lb. .13 - .15
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O, bulk... unit-ton. .53½- —
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bxs.lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton. 38.00 - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton. 25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs..lb. .33 - .35
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - .04¼
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
0, 0-½, 0-⅝, and ⅞, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .04½- —

Petroleum Thin.—Pyrethrum

Pumice stone, Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N. Y..ton. 32.65 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse. ton. 37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton. 38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton. 40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse. ton. 45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .11 - .14
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l., dms., 1,000 lbs. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms., 1,000 lbs..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined dms., 1,000 lbs. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms., 1,000 lbs., 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Sell test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 5.00 - 5.25
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrins, 55 gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand, gal. 7.75 - 7.85

NAPHTHA, NAPHTHA, WHO'S GOT THE NAPHTHA?

THE naphtha supply has gone bye, bye. Now he's wondering where to go buy, buy. For the next few days he'll be making guesses instead of making paint.

But most manufacturers would rather play safe than play games. That's one reason why more and more paint manufacturers are turning to Shell. For Shell maintains a coast-to-coast network of more than 1500 Bulk Depots, ready to give instant service —in emergencies—or in daily use. Over 600 skilled scientists—in nine strategically located laboratories —are constantly on guard to maintain the stability, uniformity, and safety of Shell naphthas. All good reasons for joining the swing to America's Only Complete National Naphtha Service.

SHELL - NAPHTHAS

SHELL
SHELL NAPHTHAS

Pyrethrum Flowers—Sago

Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (c.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .18 - —
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .19 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.55 - —
refd., 2° dms.....lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .15 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
dense white, cs., works...lb. .12 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-dem., cs., works....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

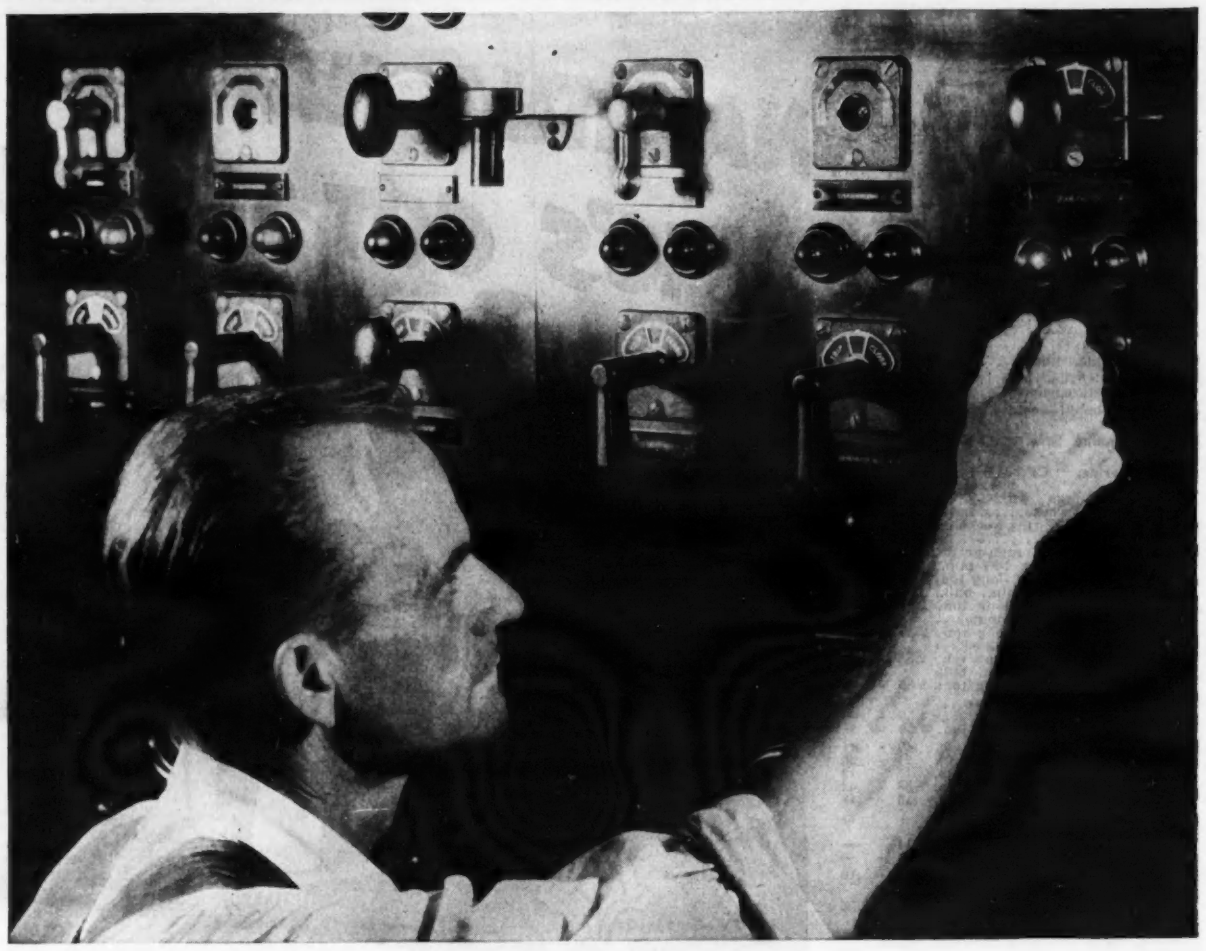
Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Quebracho, solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow herb, bgs..lb. .10 - .12
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .06 - .08
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N. Y..flasks.85.00 -86.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .85 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .93 - —
powd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .74 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .53 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .74 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.13 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .06½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .74 - —
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .81 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns....oz. .53 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns.....oz. .59½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.oz. .74 - —

R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .53 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06¼
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Raspberries, dried, bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
Red, alizarin lake bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - —
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake)
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .91 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.01 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .76 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .81 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .81 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton-lots, same basis..lb. .81 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .91 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.01 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.06 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.06 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.11 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .86 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .91 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
Selenide, bbls., dark works..lb. 2.75 - —
light works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.60 - —
Carmine, 40, cns., 500 lbs....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 4.15 - —
11 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, blue shade, bbls. lb. 1.35 - —
yellow shade, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Red, lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.50 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts, lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom.... bbls. 1.50 - 1.60
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd...lb. .03¾ Nom.
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lakes..lb. 1.35 - —
Red, Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .25½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.61 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms..lb. 1.84 - 1.86
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works..lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.75 -15.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16½- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .15½- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Red, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Water, triple.....djn. 4.75 - 5.00
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb. .03½- .00
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.. 280 lbs. 7.25 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.25 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.25 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.40 - —
M, bbls.....180 lbs. 7.40 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.40 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.95 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 8.25 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.25 - —
Wood, New York, F. F., bbls. 280 lbs. 7.30 - 8.25
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.50 - 8.45
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.05 - 9.00
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.50 - 9.45
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.50.00 - —
Import., lump, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .06¼- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .21 - .28

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .21 - .22
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.73 - 2.05
Safflower, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Spanish, tins.....lb.19.50 -20.50
Safrol, cns.....lb. .50 - .55
dms.....lb. .47 - .55
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .06½- .07
garden, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .04¼



The More Power to Him!

A CHANCE visitor might attribute C. J. Dorst's passion for keeping everything "just so" to temperament or to plain fussiness. But as power plant operator at Mathieson's Lake Charles plant, Dorst's job carries responsibilities which call for precisely this sort of thoroughness.

For not only must power service throughout Mathieson's plant be continuous. Its output must be closely controlled; voltage and frequency must be kept within narrow limits; generators must be accurately synchronized. Only in this way can Mathieson take full advantage of the low-cost raw materials and fuel at Lake Charles, and translate these into outstanding quality for its products.

Mathieson's generating equipment at Lake Charles comes as close to perfection as the rest of the units in this modern alkali plant. Yet all this equipment would mean little to you were it not for the supervision of men like C. J. Dorst. In large measure, it is these men—faithfully handling hundreds of "big little" jobs—who make Mathieson an organization to which you can look with unwavering confidence.

The MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (*Inc.*)
60 East 42nd Street New York, N. Y.

Soda Ash . . . Caustic Soda . . . Bicarbonate of Soda . . . Liquid Chlorine Bleaching Powder . . . HTH and HTH-15 . . . Ammonia, Anhydrous and Aqua PH-Plus (Fused Alkali) . . . Sulphur Chloride . . . CCH (Industrial Hypochlorite) Dry Ice (Carbon Dioxide Ice)

Mathieson Chemicals

Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.11.80 -12.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y.ton.14.00 -14.50
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l.,
dlvd., N. Y..ton.14.80 —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.15.50 —
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works,
ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-
20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.75
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.40 - 7.90
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.40 - 8.15
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.15 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.40 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.15 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.25.00 -26.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns. 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras,bls.lb. .42 - .43
Mexican, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .15
select, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Savory, bbls.....lb. .08 - .08½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlits mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs.,
1 shipm't..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13½- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .57 - .58
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
2, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls.,
f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .17½- .18
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .18 - .18½
Chicago.....lb. .18½- .19
Pacific Coast.....lb. .19½- .20
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .23 - .24
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .23½- .24½
Chicago.....lb. .24 - .25
Pacific Coast.....lb. .26 - .27
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond,
cases..lb. .22 - .23
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost.,
N. Y..lb. .13 - .13½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .13½- .14
Pacific Coast.....lb. .16 - .16½
T N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y.,
lb. .12 - .12½
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .12½- .13
Pacific Coast.....lb. .15 - .15½
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb.
cut, bbls..lb. .90 - 1.06
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .95
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls....gal. 1.05 - 1.15
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%,
325 mesh,bgs.,c.l.,works,ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works,ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works,ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,
bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works,ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works,ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works,
ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works,ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works,ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 3.25 mesh., bgs., c.l.,
works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works,ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works,ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l.,
works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works,ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs.,
c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .7757- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .32¾- .34¾
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs.,
oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs.,
oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Western, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns.
lb. .06 - .09
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
Abietate, dms.....lb. .13 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.....lb. .08¼- —
flake, gran., powd., 60%,
dms..lb. .04¼- .05
Alginate, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Antifreezeinate, bbls.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l.,
works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l.,
dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09¼
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers'
works..lb. .09 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09¼- .12¼
liquid, dms., works.....gal. .30 - .33
Arsenite, powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda arsenite, dry, gray prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago: 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.
100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash, light, 58%, bgs., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala, Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000
lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs., or
more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works..
100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.49 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.74 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works
lb. .06¾- —
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over,
works..lb. .06¾- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less,
works..lb. .07 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg.,bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, U.S.P., gran., bbls.,
500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms.. 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 6.32 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 6.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda menohydrated soda, sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, 1, grd.,
powd., ammon. process,
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks,
tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
seller's tanks, works.....
100 lbs. 1.97½- —
70%, buyer's tanks, works,
100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works.....
100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process,
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The same zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs.,
c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .08
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l works .....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran.,
bbls..225 lbs. .20 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .24 - .25
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
U.S.P. X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.
lb. .26½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .30½- .31½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .32
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .16½- .17¼
Import., cs.....lb. .16¼- .17
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls.,
c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same
basis..lb. .07½- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.
lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same
basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N.F., cryst.,
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots,
lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls..... lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns.,
160 lbs..lb. .23 - .24
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns...
100 lbs..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large,
bbls., 100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.05
gran., bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.30
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 3.20 - —

Soda, metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l.,
gran., bbls., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs.,
lb. No prices.
cryst., kgs.....lb. No prices.
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .52 - .54
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb.
bgs., Nov.-June dlvy, f.o.b.
cars producing point or
ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis,
ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 25..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
5-24 .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
powd., bbls., ton lots....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots .....lb .06¼- —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l.,
works, frt. equalized..lb. .07 - —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b.
f.o.b. ports..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- .11½
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs .....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l.,
works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs.,
, c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l.
100 lbs. 7.51 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.36 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works
100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.22 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
kgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works,
lb. .10 - .11½
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls.lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, delvd.N.Y.C.
100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works,
100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52° dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works,
100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .05¾- .06
import, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stannate, dms.....lb. .31 - .34
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls.,
works..lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls.,
c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works,
100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works,
100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphite, cryst., bbls., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.
100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.
100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd.
100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.
100 lbs. 3.75 - —
bgs., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, ...100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb) .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite)
Tungstate, CP., kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. No prices
Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms.,
works, frt. equald. gal. .36 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
water-white, dms., works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt.
alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works,gal. .30 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, syrup, dms.,
basis sorbitol cont., works,
lb. .25 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.10 - 1.15
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04¼- —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Starch, corn,, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 3.08 - 3.28
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.18 - 3.38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .05½ Nom.
import, bgs.....lb. .05½ Nom.
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .07 Nom.
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Stonecrop, bls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Storax, cs.....lb. .45 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Strontium, iodide, jars, 25 lbs..lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l.,
works..lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
import, bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Strophanthus seed, Kombe,bgs.lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Strychnine, cryst., cns.....oz. .48 - .51
powd., cns.....oz. .38 - .41
Acetate, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .06 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. .04 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Hydrophosphite, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Nitrate, cns.....oz. .58 - —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .42 - .45
powd., cns.....oz. .52 - .55

Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Sucrose octa - acetate, denat.
grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.10
Milk, bbls, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb. bots.....lb. 2.20 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery.
lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons,
mines, contracts,long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby, long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y.,
Phila., Southern ports,
long ton.22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls, wks.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, com'l., bgs., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bags., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100
lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100
lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls.,
works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works .....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.95
Sumac, grd., Silician, bls....ton.61.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.66.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06½
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
stainless, bbls.....lb. .08½- .09¼
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs.,
lb. .05¼- .05½
medium, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%,
bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto,
ton. 9.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk,
same basis..ton. 8.50 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk,
f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .85 Nom.

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Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l.,
mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 96-98%, 325
mesh, bgs., c.l., mills,
ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96.98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l.,
mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99¼%, 325 mesh, bgs.,
c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95% 325 mesh,
bgs., c.l., mills..ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l.,
mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd.,
bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.00 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills.ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.26.00 - —
Import, Canad., bgs., c.l.,
dlvd..ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.28.50 - —
French, high-grade, bgs, l.c.l.,
ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock,
arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l. ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls...lb. .07¾Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .06¾- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05¾- .06
sulphonated 85% (24% fat),
dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l .....lb. .08 - —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l .....lb. .08½- —
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06¼
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd.,
10-12%, ammon., 15-20%
b.p.l., bulk.....unit-ton. 3.20 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon.,
15-20% b.p.l., bulk,
unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11%
ammon., 15-20% b.p.l.,
bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk,
Chicago..unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12%
ammon., 15% b.p.l.,
bulk, c.l.f. ports, shipt.
unit-ton. 3.35 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03¼
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l.,
works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd.
E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran.,
bbls., 5 or more..lb. .20¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .26¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .32 - .32½
Terebene, cns.....lb. .70 - .75

Terpinyl Acetate—Whiting

Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .80 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .26 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½ - —
tech., dms.....lb. .10½ - —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .20 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs.. works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Timbo root, powd., imp't., 5% rotenone, bbls., ex-dock, approved assay, 15 tons, lb. .26 - —
5 tons, same bases....lb. .27 - —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb., less.
Tin crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .35 - .35½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .45⅝ - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .50 - .52
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. .22⅝ - —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .16 - —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16½ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .16½ - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .16⅝ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16⅝ - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd...lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., (20 tons) E., frt. alld..lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾ - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24½ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24½ - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24¾ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .24¾ - —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24¼ - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24¾ - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd...lb. .25 - —
pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, bgs., c.l., E. frt. alld.....lb. .05⅜ - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05⅜ - —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06½ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .06¼ - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06⅜ - —
bbls., c.l., E., frt. alld...lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06⅜ - —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .85 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .36 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd..lb. .77 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamines, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .089 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .099 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .094 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .104 - —
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .42 - .55
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .39 - —
tech., 1, cn., dlvd.....lb. .30 - .41
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½ - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .27 - —
2, cns., dlvd.....lb. .28 - .39
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½ - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms....lb. .34 - .38
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y....ton.40.00 - —
1 ton, works.....ton.30.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 4.00 - —
Tripoli, double-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.22.50 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.20.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98%, dms., lb. No prices
99%, dms.....lb. No prices
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05½ - .06
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06½ - .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .32 - —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .32 - —
5, ex dock.....gal. .36 - —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities, ports...gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .25 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½ - .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 35% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl. Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. No prices.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.52.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.35.00 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.40 - 4.00
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
cut, tins.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
South American, tins.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins.lb. 3.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 3.20 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .24 - .30
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .57
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.41.75 -43.75
Extract, bbls.....lb. .04⅝ - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16½ - .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs. .39 - .45
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .26 - .26½
1 bg.....lb. .26½ - .27
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons..lb. .29½ - .30
1 ton.....lb. .30 - .30½
500 lbs.....lb. .30½ - .31
100 lbs.....lb. .31 - .31½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs...lb. .35 - .39
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .14 - .14½
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½ - .15
Carnauba, No. 3, bgs., chalky, 1 ton..lb. .34½ - .35
5 bgs.....lb. .35 - .35½
1 bg.....lb. .35½ - .36
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .36 - .40
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .35½ - .36
5 bgs.....lb. .36 - .36½
1 bg.....lb. .36½ - .37
refined, bgs.....lb. .40 - .40½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .44 - .44½
5 bgs.....lb. .44½ - .45
1 bg.....lb. .45 - .45½
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .43 - .43½
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08½ - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09½ - —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½ - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10½ - —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10½ - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11½ - —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10¾ - .11
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons.....lb. .11¼ - .11⅝
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½ - .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
Ozokerite, snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06½
White precipitate, powd., bots. 5 lbs..lb. 1.99 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., workston.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
Paris white, blp., bags., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).

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....Improve your Resins by using "NATIONAL ANILINE"

TOXILIC (MALEIC) ANHYDRIDE

A uniform, white, chemically pure product of increasing importance as a raw material to producers of *quality resins and plasticizers.*

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Molecular Weight 98
Density . . . . . 1.42 at 28° C
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Boiling point . . . . . .202° C
Solubility—Readily soluble in benzene, hydrocarbons, acetone, ethyl ether and chloroform.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

A standardized, pure white, flake product from production sources adequate to meet your every demand.

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Succinic Acid and Anhydride • Malic Acid • Fumaric Acid • Toxilic (Maleic) Acid.

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BRANCHES AND DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

NATIONAL QUALITY

Whiting, limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, tgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs, (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works. ..ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .06 - .06¼
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).

Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 40-60 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
70-80 mesh, bgs., ex dock.ton.22.00 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.00 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.33.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), coml., dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
W of Omaha works...gal. .30 - —
nitration tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld...gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .36 - —
W of Omaha, works....gal. .36 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.80 - 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .51 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .56 - —
Yellow, cadmium, lithopone, kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. .56 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .61 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .14½- —
open order.....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —

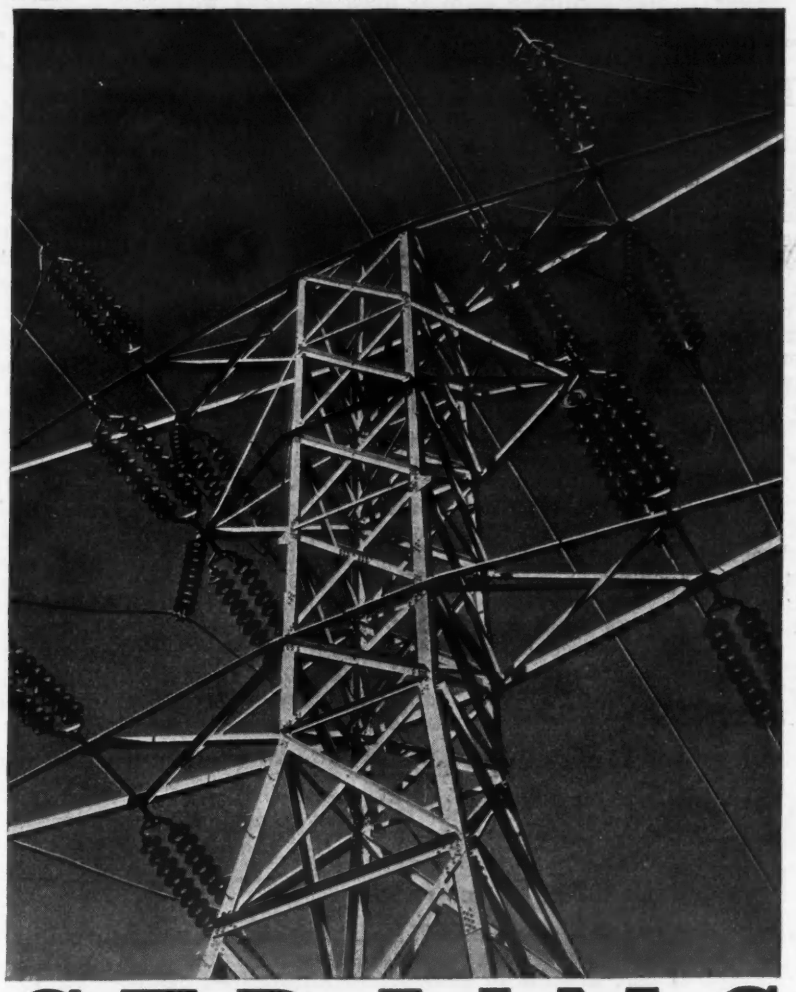
Yellow, ocher, French, all shades, cks., c.l. ex dock, Portland, Seattle..lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans. lb. .02575- —
New York.....lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03¼- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03½- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03½- —
f.o.b. N. Y. from dock. lb. .02¾- —
from whse.....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N. Y., lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order.....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 2.60 - 2.85

Z

Zinc, acetate, USP., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .11 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, west of Rockies.lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .11 - —
Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck, allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .30 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
solution, dms., works....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
gran., U.S.P., dms., 200 lbs.. lb. .25 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .36 - .38
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0765- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .0825- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.15 - —
jars .....lb. 4.00 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .09
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cs.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse.,Pac.cst.lb. .06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs.,c.l.,dlvd. lb. .08 - -
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .09 - —
import., gold seal, cks, ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12¼
Oxide, USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .26
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —

(Continued on page 46)

STRESSES



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Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Vol. 132 November 15, 1937 No. 20

Chemical Industries Less Active in Third Quarter

(Continued from page 3)

tries—are they making an adequate business-getting effort?—were below the 1923-25 level of employment and payrolls. Other industries were above these levels, but only slightly so in payrolls. The chemical, oil, and drug industries were employing 28.5 percent more and paying out 39.1 percent more—and they had not raised the prices of their goods half as much as the average, over the preceding year.

Sales Were Larger

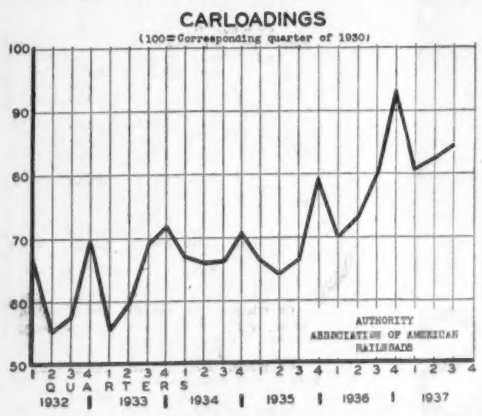
Manufacturers sold 11 percent more goods in this year's quarter, machinery sales showing a gain about twice that large. Wholesale sales were up 6 percent; retail sales about 4 percent; and the cost of living had not gone up as much as pay. Industrial earnings ran more than 10 percent above 1936 levels. What was there to make business stop trying? Somebody was afraid of the big, bad something—that's all.

Production of electric power was going along at a record-breaking clip, until jittery consumers pulled the switch, and the September output dropped. It is probable that the drop was almost all in the industrial and commercial field. The householders who had bought 2,028,770 mechanical refrigerators, 466,499 electrical cleaners, and 1,394,755 washing machines this year were using their share of power.

Steel production and shipments began to slip off in the third quarter and got down rather low. The records of this decline have been published, but the reasons are not evident. Certainly, the producers of steel had no self-initiated desire to cut their output about 45 percent. The output did not fall of its own weight. The props were pulled from under it. If business wants to be informed adequately about itself and its peculiarities it will learn such things as who pulled the props from under steel, and why — particularly the latter. There may be a good reason for the pulling; there may be nothing more than a case of jittery escape complex. Shipments of structural steel and orders for steel office furniture were at high marks in August. The iron ore movement was setting new records.

In spite of the drop ingot production has shown an increase of 20 percent this year. Why was the industry not allowed to keep on going in high? "Law of supply and demand"—but what actually happened to the demand? Demand for steel does not grow wild on bushes. It is made by man. Why was the making curtailed? It is far easier to understand why production of anthracite ran about 15 percent below 1936 levels; oil-burners and electric ranges provide a reason. It is possible to explain on a tangible basis the reduction of 3.5 percent in the production of wheatflour in comparison with the 1936 quarter—it went up in September. But, the fact that automobile manufacturers sold 18.5 percent more units in this year's third quarter does not furnish a reason for the slump in steel output.

The farmer had some extra money to contribute to the support of the manufacturing industries this year. His cash income from crops in the third quarter was 10.7 percent—a matter of about $225,000,000—larger than that in the 1936 quarter. It is estimated that the cash farm income this year will amount to approximately $9,000,000,000. This would mean an increase of $1,135,000,000 over last year's. That should help businessmen to look elsewhere than at stock market records for business prospects.



Carloadings

	Number of cars— First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
1930....	11,269,184	11,931,392	11,953,125	10,561,378
1931....	9,372,110	9,648,375	9,701,222	8,429,542
1932....	7,335,790	6,592,030	6,864,872	7,367,260
1933....	6,249,295	7,095,005	8,270,380	7,605,372
1934....	7,565,168	7,871,455	7,908,468	7,500,869
1935....	7,510,681	7,665,376	7,962,361	8,365,716
1936....	7,907,214	8,683,656	9,587,722	9,884,715
1937....	9,098,639	9,829,467	10,110,739	.....

Yearly totals:—	
1930	45,717,079
1931	37,151,249
1932	28,179,952
1933	29,220,052
1934	30,845,960
1935	31,504,134
1936	36,063,307

Building Construction

Building construction did not show any additional activity during the third quarter, in spite of growing manifestations of recognition of the housing needs of the country. This apparent inconsistency is explainable with the fact that those who stated their recognition of these needs were not, many of them, of the group whose functioning it is to construct buildings or of that which should provide financing for construction work.

Building permits issued during the quarter fell below those in the corresponding period in 1936 by about 0.8 percent in number and 5 percent, or some $15,000,000, in value. Residential building permits were off 5.2 percent in number and 25.1 percent in value; nonresidential building permits, while slightly less in number, totaled 20.6 percent more in value than did those in the 1936 quarter.

The total value of permits issued for building in the first nine months of this year was $120,000,000 less than the comparative 1936 total. The difference was wholly caused by diminished interest in residential building; the purpose of helping buyers to finance purchases has not been noticeably applied to helping them get homes, even to have places to rent.

Engineering construction was better developed during the third quarter. The aggregate value of all sorts of construction, including public works, got under way during the quarter was more than $800,000,000, but only a little more than one-third of this represented building construction, and residential buildings constituted the smaller part of that.

Some effect of the construction situation was seen in the reduction of the quarter's output of portland cement by 4.6 percent from the 1936 quarter's total. Shipments showed an increase of 0.8 percent, but stocks were increased 14.1 percent over the year to September 30. Shipments of prepared roofing during the quarter fell 15.9 percent below the 1936 mark.

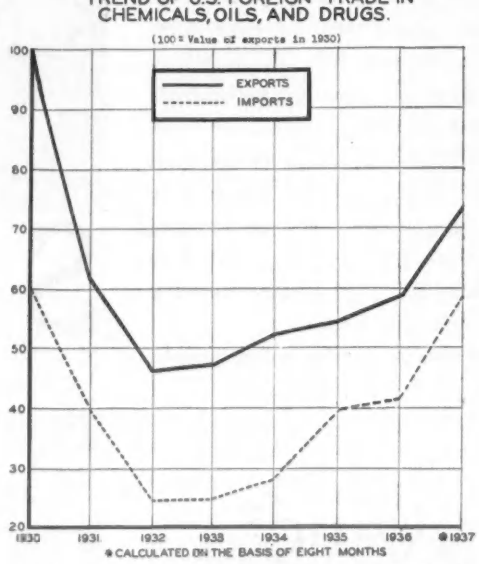
A notable activity in the field of construction was the installation of air-conditioning equipment. The value of such installations in the third quarter exceeded those in the 1936 period by 16.5 percent, although there was a falling off in September. Installations in the first nine months of this year had an aggregate value of almost $75,000,000, showing an increase of 90.1 percent in comparison with the corresponding period in 1936.

This country needs more and better housing. The ingenuity of the construction industries should find a way to provide it, even though it must cut a new road for financing. Much can be said on both sides of the proposal that the government's receipts under the social security tax be used for housing purposes, but the idea is much better than others that are heard of in connection with the use of this fund. But, a far better way to do the job can be found in private financing.

Distribution's Record

Wholesalers' sales were almost 6 percent larger in this year's quarter. Drug wholesalers reported average gains of 8.5 percent, and their business got better as the quarter progressed. Paint wholesale trade had an opposite trend, but averaged 5.3 percent larger than in the 1936 quarter.

Wholesale prices in general averaged 9.1 percent above 1936 levels through the quarter and were 8.4 percent higher at the end of the period. At that time prices of foods were up 6.7 percent; farm products were up 5.9 percent; raw materials were 4.7 percent higher; and finished manufactures were 9.1 percent higher. The aver-



Exports and Imports of Chemicals, Drugs, and Oils

	Exports.	Imports.
1930	$800,631,700	$479,635,000
1931	498,287,300	322,836,100
1932	368,655,200	199,138,300
1933	375,922,500	200,430,200
1934	413,472,400	227,433,600
1935	430,915,400	311,968,300
1936	463,234,000	333,519,400
1937 (eight months).	391,475,500	313,458,100

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age of first-hand prices in the chemical, drug, and oil markets was 4.3 percent above the 1936 level at the end of the quarter; it had advanced 0.3 percent during the quarter, and showed a rise of 2.4 percent from the first of the year. Particulars for the several divisions of these markets are given in following paragraphs.

The hauling of goods for distribution required in the third quarter almost 5.5 percent more freight cars than were loaded in the corresponding 1936 period, and caused an increase of 6.6 percent in truckloading tonnage. Both railroads and truck operators were asking for higher rates, and the petition of the former was given I. C. C. approval in large part a little later. Their requests with respect to petroleum rates were not granted. The attitudes of State commissions toward readjustment of intrastate rates are still problematical. The Pennsylvania commission has denied general increases in rates.

Railroads were reducing employment somewhat, but still had a larger number of workers than at the time in 1936. Gross operating revenue of class 1 railroads this year up to the end of the quarter ran about 9 percent larger than that in 1936, and their net operating income was about 12 percent larger.

In the foreign trade field United States business continued to grow in volume and to shrink in profit; that is, to show an unfavorable balance. Imports for consumption in the first nine months of this year totaled 34 percent more in value than those in the corresponding period in 1936; exports of United States merchandise were 37 percent larger; but the total value of imports exceeded that of exports by 1.3 percent—a matter of more than $30,000,000. Foreign trade in chemicals, oils, and drugs continued to show a favorable balance although the margin was being reduced. Exports in the first eight months of the year (September details are not yet available) showed an increase of 28.8 percent in comparison with 1936; but imports showed an increase of 51.9 percent, leaving a favorable balance of about 25 percent, or approximately $78,000,000.

Retail Trade

Retail trade as a whole kept pace fairly well with that of the other divisions in their trade channels; but its records disclose some significant trends. In the third quarter retailers were more engaged in selling than in buying, reversing their practice from that of the early part of the year; but their efforts were a little less productive than they had been in the second quarter, although their sales were ahead of the previous year's record. Department store sales were 3 percent larger than in the 1936 quarter, the largest gains being made in the Midwest and the South, but were going down in October. Collections were not so good with these stores, however, the proportion of receivables collected being 2.5 percent less than it was a year before. Variety store sales were 2.3 percent above corresponding 1936 levels. Chain stores in general showed an average increase of 3.5 percent. Sales by drug chains were up 3.1 percent; grocery chains reported a decrease of 1.7 percent; chain stores selling men's wear increased their business 2.1 percent. Sales in rural regions were up 4.4 percent, the biggest gains being in the South, the smallest in the Midwest, where mail-order sales ran specially high.

Independent retailers in fifteen States for whom records are available increased their business 5.4 percent in comparison with the 1936 quarter; druggists in these States reported a 5.6 percent increase. Sales at filling stations in ten States were 6.9 percent larger than in the 1936 quarter.

Retail prices as a whole were reduced from the levels of the second quarter. Retail food prices averaged 2.1 percent higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1936, but were 20.5 percent below 1929 levels. Prices of meats showed some lessening, but averaged 14.9 percent higher than in 1936; they were, however, 11.8 percent below the 1929 level. The seasonal change in food prices was not so large as in 1936 and they stood 2.5 percent above that year's level at the end of the quarter, and 21.1 percent below that for 1929. Meat prices at the end of the period were the quarter's average of 14.9 percent above the 1936 level and 10.5 percent below those for 1929. Buying of meats was substantially curtailed, as was the case with respect to other articles whose prices were extraordinarily high.

Living costs ran about 4.5 percent higher than they had been in the third quarter of 1936. Higher rents were the major factor; clothing prices also were up more than the average. Factory wages averaged about 12.5 percent higher than in the 1936 quarter, but the buying capacity of other employees had not been increased in keeping with the higher cost of living. Weekly earnings of factory employees averaged $25.89 in August. In the chemical, oil, and drug industries the average was $29.41; in building construction it was $32.28, which was 17.4 percent higher than it had been in August, 1936. Wages in crude petroleum production averaged $33.50 a week; in petroleum refining, $35.67. In wholesale trades they averaged $31.31.

The Outlook

The outlook for business in general—the prospects for the chemical, oil, and drug industries depend on that—is hazy. The reason for the low visibility is that it is impossible to foretell what business will do and what may be done to it. The interdependence of what it does and what will be done to it is far closer than apparently is generally recognized. Recognition of this fact must have motivated the National Association of Manufacturers in its formulation of eight rules of best business practices for consideration at the Congress of American Industry next month. It must have motivated President Roosevelt in his inauguration of conferences with business leaders. It should be clear to all business management that it has a job to do, and that this job must be properly done, or it will be done by somebody else.

There is soundness in the eight rules adopted by the manufacturers' association; there is also practicability. It is highly desirable that the terms employed be clearly defined with a plain, constructive purpose. It is essential that every possible step, even those which may at first sight appear to be impracticable, be taken to develop satisfactory and equitable relations among the three elements of business — ownership, management, and labor — between business and the public, and between business and government.

It will be necessary to discover the causes of business slumps and to eradicate those which are internal and to set up a proper and efficient defense against those which operate from without. More and thorough study must be given to ideas and proposals that are directed against business, and more particularly to those that business sets up in self-defense or more often in self-extenuation. It must be recognized that, although the number of members of an industry who offend in policy and practice against the general welfare may usually be small, these offenders are not a negligible quantity. Their acts crowd out of the public mind all the good that business does, and no amount of cultivating of public relations will serve wholly to offset them. The cause must be removed.

Facts for the Public

Facts must be presented specifically. The public has only a confused idea of the effects of the surplus profits tax on business and its contribution to the general welfare. It cannot understand why there is so much talk of a general nature about the handicaps this tax imposes on business expansion, while at the same time it is told that chain-store corporations are able to spend and are spending $125,500,000 in modernization and expansion this year.

Explaining the burden of the surplus profits tax, which is attributable more to the method than to the purpose, is not a simple matter. This is true because the obstacles presented by the tax are in some instances physical, in others psychological, and in still others moral—ethical, if you will. It must be recognized that not all members of an industry oppose proposed regulations or reforms from the same motive.

Price policies will have a strong influence on the immediate future of business. The formulation of a salutary policy will demand some revolutionary steps for the improvement of the existing system of distribution. The alternative, looming clearly, is a revolution from without that will substitute cooperative buying — and cooperative manufacturing always follows soon after.

Labor relations call for the greatest attention in making the future of business gratifying and sound. Management must devise a means of treating with labor collectively, of so meeting organized labor that cooperation, rather than controversy, will prevail. It will be necessary to convince labor as a whole that the dictatorial policy of certain labor groups is not conducive to the best extension of employment; that a labor aristocracy is far from an assurance of every man's right to work.

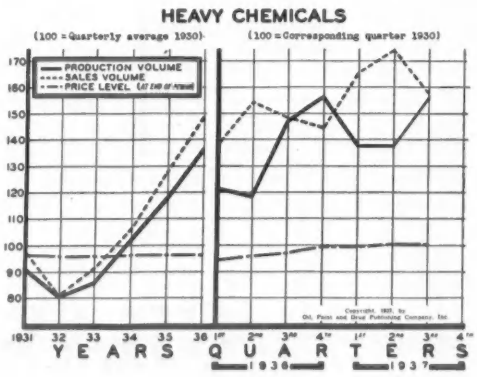
These things must be studied and planned with clear-vision glasses. Blue spectacles or close-focusing lenses will not serve. The future of business is in its own hands. But, one thing is certain: if business permits largely imaginary causes, individual desires, or short-sighted antagonisms to bring about unwarranted slumps, it must expect those who are antipathetic to it to seize upon these as evidence of incapability and reasons why the direction of business should be placed in other hands. Business can write the assurance of its future and do it better than it can be done by any other agency. But, it must do this; to lay down on the job for any reason will be disastrous.

The Market Records

Individual records furnished in the several market divisions of the chemical, oil, and drug industries in the REPORTER'S business survey for the third quarter—publication has been delayed a little by the requirements of reporting certain conventions—afford the following comparative statistical data:—

Heavy Chemicals

Demand for heavy chemicals slackened during the third quarter, chiefly because many processing industries had bought heavily in the preceding quarter under a policy of speeding up production in anticipation of labor troubles. The fact that

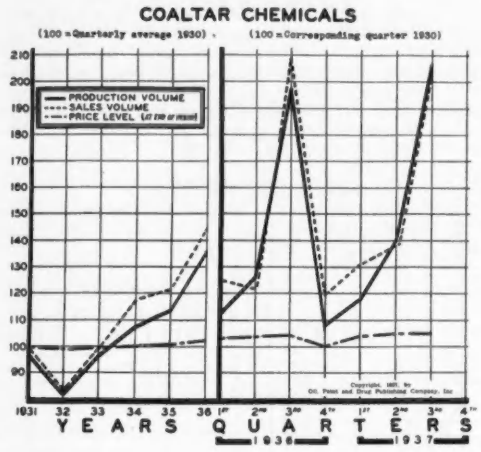


pleasing disappointment in this respect generally followed did not offset the fact that processing concerns had large stocks on hand. In the heavy chemical industry itself, labor problems were less acute than they had been for almost a year before. Higher wages had raised costs, and the cost of raw materials also was up. Competition took on noticeable keenness. Arsenical insecticides were in heavy demand because of the large crops of apples and similar fruits; but the call from the cotton regions was not so large as had reasonably been expected. Employment in the industry showed a gain of 8.1

percent over the previous year, and payroll totals were 25.6 percent larger, indicating an average wage increase of 16.2 percent. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 6.6 percent larger, volume of sales was 6.8 percent larger, and total value of sales 8.7 percent larger. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 7.8 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 0.6 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average remained unchanged during the quarter, and stood 0.4 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be slightly better. Export trade in heavy chemicals and chemical specialties totaled $45,741,682 for the eight months to August 31, being 15.7 percent larger than that of the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 53.2 percent, totaling $24,668,759.

Coaltar Chemicals

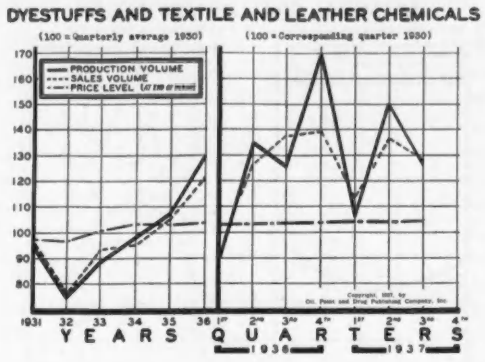
Because of a lessening demand, attributable largely to earlier anticipatory buying and in part to increasing competition from cheap imported textiles, resulted in curtailed activity in the coaltar chemical industry during the third quarter. This condition was furthered by decreasing supplies of raw material because of the slackening activity of



the iron and steel industry. Benzol production in the by-product coke industry tapered off with that of iron and steel, but the total for the first nine months of this year was almost 25 percent larger than that for the corresponding 1936 period. Uncertainty of a political flavor, joined specially to the future of the cotton situation, was another factor in the slowing up of the coaltar chemical industry. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 5.2 percent larger, volume of sales was 0.6 percent smaller, and total value of sales 1.3 percent larger. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 2.3 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 0.8 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average advanced 0.1 percent during the quarter, and stood 3.4 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported slightly better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be less encouraging. Export trade in coaltar chemicals totaled $10,486,191 for the eight months to August 31, being 12.2 percent larger than that of the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 26.5 percent, totaling $11,959.075.

Dyestuffs, Textile, Leather Chemicals

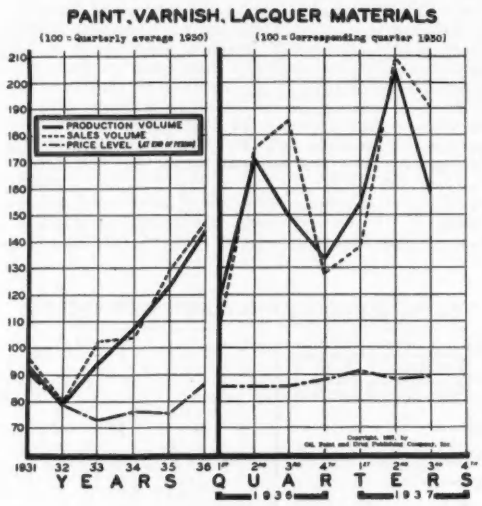
Anticipatory buying by consuming industries in the second quarter left these buyers with large stocks of dyestuffs and textile and leather chemicals on hand, and production and sales of suppliers of these materials were consequently reduced in the third quarter. The domestic grind of corn was down almost 38 percent. The suppliers of most materials were heavily stocked. This condition ran all the way to the retail trade in both textile and leather goods, but was more pronounced in the latter field, where selling prices could not be raised to the level of current costs of replacement. Leather prices were short of meeting cost of hides; wholesale prices of shoes were relatively low in comparison with retail prices, and both were below the leather price index. Cotton textiles offered a different picture, with ever-increasing estimates of the cotton crop. There was no evidence that anybody had a practicable plan of passing the low cost of cotton along to the public, although bargain signs in cotton-wear were plentiful everywhere. Cotton-spinning averaged close to the 1936 level, but was spotty from month to month, although this branch of the textile industry did not have so much labor trouble as was experienced in silk and rayon. Production of rayon ran 13.6 percent ahead of the 1936 quarter. Production of pyroxylin-coated textiles was running more than 25 percent ahead of last year's. Production of hosiery was about 8 percent short of the 1936 mark. Operations in the woolen field tapered off, but the gross for the nine months was a little higher, and it was generally expected that the 2-percent increase in the shear of wool would be taken up. Production of leather footwear was about 9 percent less than in the 1936 quarter, but the nine months' total was almost 10 percent larger. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 0.4 percent larger, volume of sales was 6.8 percent smaller, and total value of sales 1.4 percent smaller. Stocks on hand



at the end of the quarter were reported 46.5 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 1.8 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average advanced 0.7 percent during the quarter, and stood 1.7 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be less encouraging. Export trade in dyestuffs and textile and leather chemicals totaled $2,405,357 for the eight months to August 31, being 0.8 percent smaller than that of the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 71.4 percent, totaling $13,828,535.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

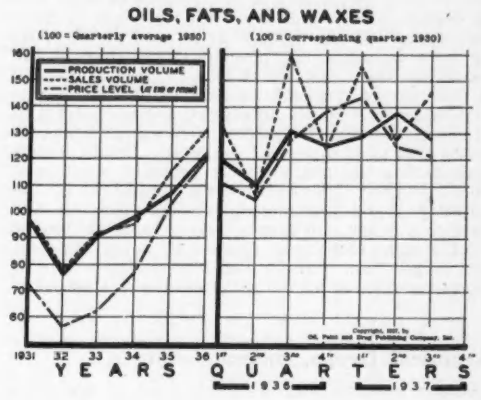
Widespread uncertainty in respect of the general business situation was reflected in the activities in paint, varnish, and lacquer materials during the third quarter by a slowing up. The general belief was that the loss of confidence could not be factually justified, and that the statistical support of these markets was sound and fairly strong. A



more vigorous participation in the housing movement and other offerings of opportunity was regarded by many to be desirable and necessary. Sales of finished products as a whole were larger than those in the 1936 quarter; but sales of paints, varnishes, and lacquers showed a gain of but 0.7 percent in value, although lacquer sales were 15.3 percent larger. Trade sales of the three products were up but 0.8 percent, and it was at this point that more push was seen as necessary; for industrial sales showed a gain of 8.6 percent. Lack of completely covering classification data made the problem puzzling. Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines were up 13 percent; a showing that was considered significant of trade sales possibilities for the industry as a whole. Labor troubles cropped out here and there, but no general affliction was experienced. Employment in paint manufacturing stood 4.5 percent above the 1936 mark. Payroll totals were 15.4 percent larger, indicating an increase of 10.4 percent in average wages. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production of paint, varnish, and lacquer materials was 5.7 percent larger, volume of sales was 2.4 percent larger, and total value of sales 6.9 percent larger. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 14.3 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 3.9 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average advanced 1.1 percent during the quarter, and stood 1.4 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be less encouraging. Export trade in paint, varnish and lacquer materials and finished products totaled $36,421,397 for the eight months to August 31, being 1 percent larger than that of the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 8.1 percent, totaling $21,346,636.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

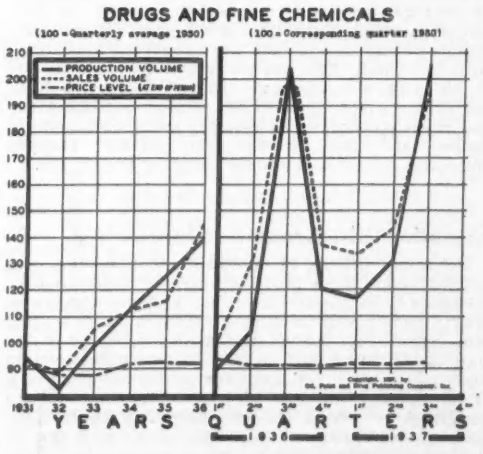
Economic conditions, in large part reflecting a combination of political economics and economic politics, afflicted the fats, oils, and waxes business during the third quarter. Large imports of certain oils were one cause of trouble; curtailed supplies of other foreign oils, especially tung oil, caused troubles of another sort. There was some inclination to blame it all on governmental meddling, and there was more than a little factual support for this; although lack of foresight with respect to the development of oil-bearing agriculture by those who need it had a part of the blame. The drying oils situation was becoming more serious because of increas-



ing handicaps to the flow of tung oil, and an increase of 51.1 percent in the quarter's production of fish oils did not meet the situation quantitatively or qualitatively. The threat of a big cotton crop, with a possible carryover of 1,500,000 barrels of oil, was troubling many, in spite of the fact that large quantities of cottonseed oil had been imported this year. Production of vegetable oils was 24.7 percent larger than that in the 1936 quarter, but the output of animal fats and greases was down 26.2 percent. Production of uncolored margarin in the quarter fell 1.8 percent short of that in the 1936 period. With the general business recession to be considered and a different outlook from last year's in the hog supply, it was difficult to figure whether the expectations of a larger use of cottonseed and related oils in food products would be realized. The producing industries as a whole were not operating up to 1936 levels, but in the cottonseed crushing industry at the end of the quarter employment showed a year's gain of 23.4 percent; payrolls totaled 42.5 percent more, indicating an increase of 15.5 percent in average wages. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 3.3 percent smaller, volume of sales was 8.6 percent smaller, and total value of sales 6.1 percent smaller. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 7.7 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 4.6 percent below the corresponding 1936 level. The price average receded 2.9 percent during the quarter, and stood 12.3 percent below that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported slightly better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be slightly less encouraging. Export trade in oils, fats, and waxes, and their raw materials, totaled $19,282,649 for the eight months to August 31, being 0.8 percent larger than that for the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 52 percent, totaling $146,935,316.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Business in fine chemicals of medicinal or industrial use was slowed up in the third quarter by the same influences that affected other lines—earlier buying had overstocked manufacturing consumers,

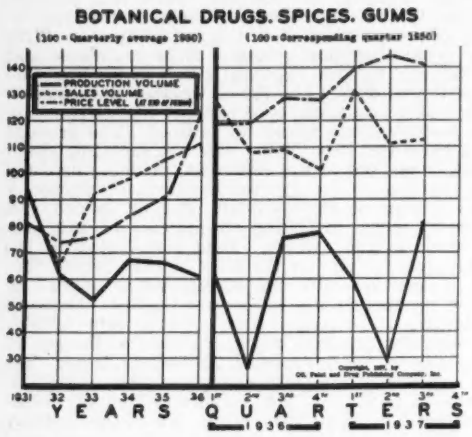


and the jittery sentiment was allowed to work. Production was reduced to keep in line with shipments, but the latter were recognized to be far

short of actual consumption, because of working from stocks on hand, and expectations were not without some life. There was the customary feeling that the government was tinkering with business matters too much, but this did not affect everybody—the production of edible gelatin, for example, was 162.3 percent larger than that in the corresponding period in 1936, and sales of photographic chemicals were well up. Domestic and export sales of finished products showed good gains, although the governmental records of taxes indicate that sales of cosmetics were off 9.6 percent from the value reached in the third quarter of 1936. It is noteworthy, however, that in the manufacturing of druggists' preparations employment showed a gain of 10.7 percent in the year up to September 15, and payroll totals had increased 18.8 percent, the two comparisons relatively indicating a wage increase of 7.3 percent. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 0.4 percent larger, volume of sales was 4.0 percent larger, and total value of sales 7.9 percent larger. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 15.7 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 1.4 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average advanced 0.7 percent during the quarter, and stood 1.1 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be unchanged. Export trade in fine chemicals, drugs, and preparations totaled $21,106,256 for the eight months to August 31, being 66.6 percent larger than that for the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 97 percent, totaling $11,924,964.

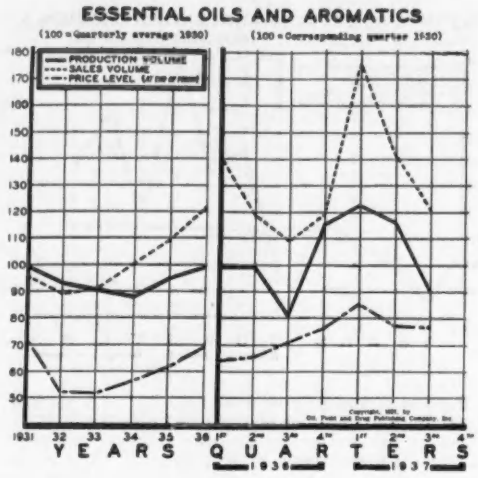
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Bigger business was done this year, in the third quarter, in botanicals used as medicines and in foods; most of it was in imported materials, for two reasons—there are more of these than there are of domestic materials, and the supply of the latter was somewhat curtailed by relative inactivity of the harvesters thereof. At that a goodly export business was done, in value at least. Business in these materials was better than the average in volume and stood away up in total value because of high price levels. Some serious shortages existed, and there was little to indicate that these would soon be relieved. In the drug field, this is a matter of grave concern; because, when natural drugs are so scare as to be high in price, synthetics take their place, and reversal of this trend is not subsequently easy. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 6.1 percent larger, volume of sales was 3.4 percent larger, and total value of sales 18.1 percent larger. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 10.4 percent smaller than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 13.9 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average advanced 1.5 percent during the quarter, and stood 15.0 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be unchanged. Export trade in botanical drugs, gums, and spices totaled $2,022,214 for the eight months to August 31, being 73.2 percent larger than that for the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 46.3 percent, totaling $20,777,176.



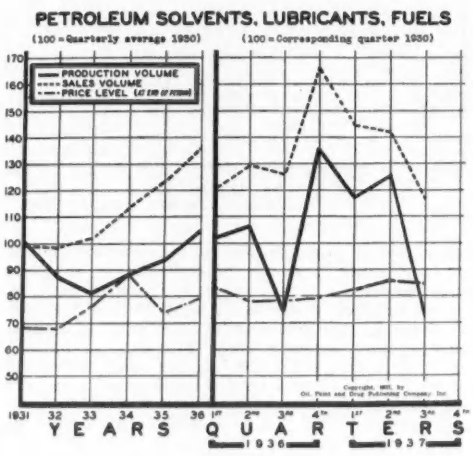
Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Consumer buying of odorants and flavorings and articles made more agreeable by the presence of a component in one or the other of these categories was of goodly volume during the third quarter. This was reflected in the volume of business done in the materials from which odorizing and palatabilizing agents are made, although there was evidence of a trend toward the use of less costly materials, a condition to which the suppliers had contributed persuasive influences. A substantial contribution to the volume of business was made in imported materials and finished products, and not a little of the volume resulted from increased use of odorants in chemical specialties, paints, inks, and other industrial products. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 10.6 percent larger, volume of sales was 11.1 percent larger, and total value of sales 6.6 percent larger. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 12.8 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 7.6 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average receded 1.9 percent during the quarter, and stood 0.2 percent below that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be slightly better. Export trade in essential oils and aromatic chemicals totaled $2,024,830 for the eight months to August 31, being 26.5 percent larger than that for the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 84.4 percent, totaling $5,089,530.



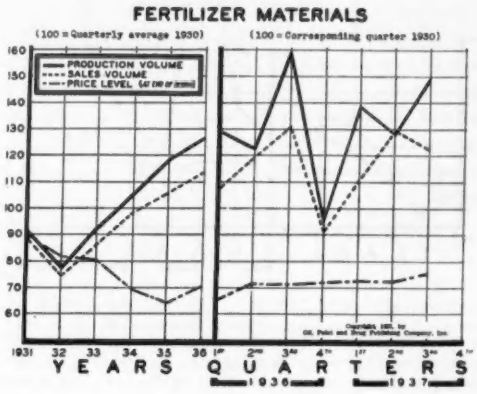
Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Industrial use of petroleum solvents shared in the general slackening during the third quarter, although in respect of these materials there had not been heavy anticipatory buying in the preceding quarter. The slowing was one of actual consumption. There was some, but less, reduction in demand for lubricants, but consumption of fuels was maintained above 1936 levels. Automobiles were being used more; oil-burning for heat and power was large, orders for oil-burners in the first nine months of the year having been 10.2 percent more than in the corresponding period in 1936. Export business was heavy; imports fell off. The domestic supply of crude oil was 19.8 percent larger for this year's quarter, and the output during the first nine months was up 17.4 percent. Runs to stills showed an increase of 11 percent, and production of gasoline was up 11.3 percent; that of natural gasoline was up 17 percent. Stocks of the two gasolines at the end of the quarter showed an increase of 14.2 percent over the 1936 mark, indicated domestic demand being 9.3 percent larger. At the end of the third quarter the average price of crude oil was 6.7 percent above the 1936 mark; that of gasoline, 4.6 percent above. Earnings of petroleum companies in the third quarter ran from 2 percent to 7 percent higher than those in 1936. Employment in petroleum refining over the year ended September 15 made a gain of 4.2 percent; payroll totals increased 23.3 percent, indicating an increase of 18.3 percent in average wages. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production of the industry in general was 3.7 percent smaller; volume of sales was 6.9 percent smaller, and total value of sales 6.6 percent smaller. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 12.2 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 11.9 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average receded 0.9 percent during the quarter, but stood 9.0 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be less encouraging. Export trade in petroleum and its products totaled $241,533,152 for the eight months to August 31, being 42.5 percent larger than that for the 1936 period. Imports showed a loss of 15.8 percent, totaling $21,346,636.



Fertilizer Materials

Although the farmers of the country had a good income from their operations this year and got a little extra for running things according to governmental schedules, it was not expected that they would invest much of their money in fertilizers next year. Consequently there was a drop in the demand for fertilizer materials in the third quarter, mixers and direct buyers being reluctant to gamble on their needs. Farmers had too much cotton, it was said, and the price it would bring would not give them any large amount for fertilizing. It is peculiar that a certain number of bales of cotton to be sold at, say, 8½ cents a pound, never can be expected to bring in as much money as an equivalently gross-valued smaller yield at a larger price. The calculations are laid on the price per pound, not on the gross value, because cotton farmers cannot hook up to the selling idea that is necessary to make low-cost mass production successful. Another plaguey crop is that of potatoes—in some sections there are too many, in others the crop is light and the quality poor. The latter condition is a breeder of parsimony; but the only reason why potatoes can be too many is that those who have them do not know how practicably to get them to those who want them and need them. The uncertainty of that "ever-normal granary" was also bothering fertilizer folk in the third quarter, along with many others; but the fertilizer group has not laid down a blueprint of what it thinks this idea should evolve to and how and why. Neglecting the idea is likely to make it turn out which-a-ma-what way. The fertilizer industry at the end of the quarter was employing 8.6 percent more workers than it had a year earlier; its payrolls total was 27.7 percent larger, indicating an increase of 17.6 percent in average wages. This was a contribution to the people's ability to buy potatoes and cotton goods; similar contributions were made by a number of industries. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S survey for the third quarter denote that, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1936, production was 6.6 percent smaller; volume of sales was 7.0 percent smaller, and total value of sales 3.0 percent smaller. Stocks on hand at the end of the quarter were reported 4.3 percent larger than at the end of the third quarter of 1936. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 6.0 percent above the corresponding 1936 level. The price average advanced 4.2 percent during the quarter, and stood 4.9 percent above that of the first of the year. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported unchanged from last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be less encouraging. Export trade in fertilizer materials and fertilizers totaled $10,451,752 for the eight months to August 31, being 15 percent smaller than that for the 1936 period. Imports showed a gain of 45.2 percent, totaling $35,581,450.



Price Trends

Average prices at the end of the third quarter of 1937 and of 1936, with relation to those at the end of the similar period in 1935, compared as follows:—

(100=Prices at September 27, 1935)

	1936.	1937.
Heavy chemicals	100.1	100.7
Coaltar chemicals	102.8	103.6
Dyestuffs, textile, leather chemicals	100.7	102.5
Paint, varnish, lacquer materials	98.5	102.3
Oils, fats, waxes	96.6	92.2
Drugs and fine chemicals	95.3	96.6
Botanical drugs, spices, gums	127.2	144.9
Essential oils, aromatic chemicals	109.3	117.6
Petroleum solvents, lubricants, fuels	108.4	121.3
Fertilizer materials	109.0	115.5
Average of all these markets	104.8	109.7

Price Trends of Representative Chemicals, Oils, Drugs: 1933-37

Industrial Chemicals

	1933. H.	1933. L.	1934. H.	1934. L.	1935. H.	1935. L.	1936. H.	1936. L.	1937. H.	1937. L.
Acid, acetic, 28%	$2.91	$2.65	$2.91	$2.40	$2.45	$2.40	$2.45	$2.45	$2.53	$2.25
Boric, tech., gran	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	105.00	80.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00
Chromic	.13½	.11½	.13¾	.13½	.14¼	.13¾	.14¾	.14¾	.14¾	.14¾
Sulphuric, 66 deg	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.50	15.50
Alum, ammonia	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Alumina sulphate, com'l	1.35	1.23	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Ammonia, anhyd	.15½	.15½	.16½	.15¼	.16	.15½	.16	.16	.16	.16
Bleaching powder	1.90	1.75	1.90	1.90	2.00	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Calcium acetate	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.00	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.25	2.10
Arsenate	.07	.05½	.07	.06	.06	.06	.06½	.06	.06¾	.06½
Chlorine, liq., tech	1.85	1.65	2.00	1.85	2.15	2.00	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
Potash carbonate	.07¾	.05¾	.07¾	.07½	.07¾	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾	.06½
Caustic	.07¾	.06½	.07½	.06¾	.06¼	.06¼	.07	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
Soda ash, 58% light	1.07½	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	.90
Caustic, elect	2.55	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.30
Phosphate, tri	2.50	2.20	2.70	2.40	2.40	2.10	2.10	1.75	1.85	1.75
Silicofluoride	.06	.05	.05	.04¾	.05	.04¾	.07	.04½	.06½	.05¾
Sulphate, anhyd	2.20	2.00	2.20	2.20	1.15	1.15	1.45	1.15	1.45	1.45

Coaltar Chemicals

Anilin oil	$0.15	$0.13½	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15
Betanaphthol	.22	.22	.22	.22	.24	.22	.24	.24	.23	.23
Benzol	.22	.20	.22	.15	.18	.15	.18	.16	.16	.16
Creosote oil, crude	.11	.11	.11	.11	.12	.11½	.13	.12½	.13	.13
Cresylic acid	.40	.37	.54	.46	.51	.42	.73	.51	.89	.72
Naphthalene, crude	2.50	1.65	2.15	1.75	3.00	1.75	4.00	2.50	3.00	2.00
Phenol	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¾	.14¾	.14¼	.13¼	.14½	.13¼
Phthalic, anhydride	.15½	.15	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
Solvent naphtha	.26	.26	.26	.26	.30	.26	.30	.30	.30	.30
Toluol	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30
Xylol	.26	.26	.26	.26	.30	.26	.30	.30	.30	.30

Dyestuffs, Textile, Leather Chemicals

Cochineal	$0.38	$0.36	$0.36	$0.34	$0.34	$0.32	$0.32	$0.32	$0.32	$0.32
Cornstarch	2.84	2.19	3.56	2.81	3.66	3.23	4.19	3.90	4.33	3.78
Egg yolk	.46	.41	.46	.42	.56	.46	.54	.49	.60	.52
Fustic, ext., liq	.09½	.08	.09½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.09½	.08½
Logwood, ext., liq	.08½	.05	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.09½	.08½
Myrobalans	31.50	24.00	29.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	24.50	21.50	29.00	25.50
Potash bichromate	.08¼	.07	.08¼	.08¼	.08½	.08½	.08¾	.08½	.08¾	.08¾
Soda bichromate	.06¼	.04¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06½	.06¼	.06¾	.06½	.06¾	.06¾
Sumac, grd	70.00	41.00	70.00	58.00	58.00	50.00	65.00	52.00	65.00	59.00
Valonia	39.50	28.00	48.00	39.00	58.00	41.00	64.50	46.00	49.00	46.00

Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials

	1933. H.	1933. L.	1934. H.	1934. L.	1935. H.	1935. L.	1936. H.	1936. L.	1937. H.	1937. L.
Acetone	$0.10	$0.08	$0.11	$0.10	$0.11	$0.11	$0.11	$0.06	$0.06	$0.05
Barytes, dom	22.20	22.20	22.20	22.20	22.85	22.20	22.85	22.85	22.85	22.85
Butyl alcohol	.113	.09½	.12	.09½	.12	.11	.11	.08½	.09	.09
Carbon black	.0272	.0272	*.0505	.0505	.0505	.0505	.0505	.0505	.0505	.0506
Chrome yellow	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.11	.13	.11	.15½	.13
Copal, Manila, W.S	.09¼	.08¾	.09½	.09½	.09¾	.08½	.09¾	.08½	.08¾	.08½
Dammar, Batavia	.15	.08½	.13¾	.11¾	.13½	.11¾	.14½	.12%	.17¼	.14½
Ester gum	.05¾	.04½	.07¼	.05¾	.07¾	.07¼	.10	.07¾	.11½	.10
Film scrap, w.w	Not listed		.14	.14	.15	.14	.15	.15	.15	.15
Iron blues	.35	.35	.36½	.35½	.37	.36½	.37	.36	.36	.36
Nitrocellulose a/s	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.28	.28	.28
Ocher, Fr., light	.0280	.0215	.03	.02½	.03	.02½	.03	.02¼	.02¾	.02¼
Red iron oxide	.09¼	.08½	.09¼	.08¾	.08¾	.08½	.08½	.08¾	.08¾	.08¾
Red lead	.08	.06½	.07¾	.06½	.07½	.06½	.09	.07½	.10¾	.08¾
Rosin	5.22½	3.55	6.75	5.00	6.00	5.15	11.05	5.50	11.75	8.75
Shellac, bone dry	.24	.16	.35	.26	.31	.19	.23½	.17½	.21	.17½
T. N	.15	.08½	.28	.17	.21	.14½	.17	.13¼	.14	.12½
Titanium white	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.05¾	.05¾	.05¾
Turpentine	.53½	.41½	.66	.46¼	.56¼	.48	.50¾	.40¾	.48½	.35½
White lead	.06½	.06	.06¼	.06½	.06¼	.06½	.07¼	.06½	.09	.07¼
Zinc oxide, l. f	.05¾	.05¾	.06¼	.05¾	.06½	.05	.05¼	.05	.06¼	.05¼

* Delivered Zone E; former prices were f.o.b. sellers' works.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Beeswax, Afric	$0.22	$0.13½	$0.21½	$0.20	$0.23½	$0.21	$0.26	$0.23	$0.29½	$0.26
Candelilla wax	.11	.08½	.14	.10½	.16	.10	.16	.15	.15½	.13
Carnauba wax, 3, chalky	.16	.11½	.21	.16	.39	.21	.36	.33½	.38¾	.33
Chinawood oil	.08¾	.04¾	.098	.072	.35	.088	.0860	.1260	.2400	.1180
Coconut oil	.03¾	.02%	.03¾	.02½	.06¼	.03½	.09¼	.03%	.10¼	.04½
Corn oil, crude	.06½	.02%	.09½	.03½	.11	.08¾	.10¼	.08	.10¼	.06¾
Cottonseed oil, crude	.715	.0350	.0925	.0337½	.01050	.0800	.1000	.0750	.1050	.0600
Japan wax	.07½	.05½	.06¾	.06	.08¾	.06	.09%	.08¼	.11	.09½
Lard	7.50	4.00	10.35	4.10	16.90	10.90	13.70	10.25	14.15	10.85
Lard oil	7.75	6.00	13.50	7.50	20.50	13.50	16.25	12.25	16.75	13.50
Linseed oil	.1040	.0660	.0950	.0810	.0960	.0770	.0970	.0880	.1070	.0930
Menhaden oil	.17	.09	.25	.15	.35	.25	.36	.28	.45	.35
Neatsfoot oil	17.00	12.00	16.50	16.50	17.00	16.25	16.75	16.00	18.25	17.25
Olive oil	.78	.56	.89	.84	.94	.80	1.00	.70	1.05	1.30
Perilla oil	.10½	.03%	.09½	.08¼	.10½	.07¼	.11	.06	.13½	.10½
Red oil	.06	.05	.06½	.06	.08¾	.06½	.09¾	.07	.10¾	.10
Sardine oil	.24	.12	.25	.13	.38	.24½	.46	.28	.54½	.36
Soybean oil	.0850	.0350	.0800	.0600	.1000	.0800	.1050	.0700	.1080	.0750
Stearic acid	.09½	.08	.10	.09	.11¼	.09½	.11½	.08½	.12½	.12
Tallow	.04	.02	.05½	.02%	.07%	.05%	.08%	.04½	.10¼	.07%

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

	1933. H.	1933. L.	1934. H.	1934. L.	1935. H.	1935. L.	1936. H.	1936. L.	1937. H.	1937. L.
Agar agar, 1	$0.55	$0.36	$0.55	$0.52	$0.90	$0.52	$0.90	$0.67	$1.15	$0.72
Alcohol, S.D. 1	.304	.304	.316	.295	.31	.295	.31	.23	.27	.26
Aloin	.85	.72	1.30	.90	1.60	1.30	1.60	1.50	1.80	1.50
Bismuth subcarbonate	1.65	1.25	1.80	1.65	1.65	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.23
Metal	1.30	.85	1.30	1.10	1.10	.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cadmium metal	.55	.55	.55	.55	.85	.55	1.05	.85	1.60	1.05
Calomel	1.23	1.15	1.31	1.11	1.11	1.01	1.40	1.01	1.59	1.40
Castor oil	.09½	.08	.09½	.09½	.10	.09½	.10	.10	.10	.10
Corn syrup, 42°	3.09	2.28	3.59	3.04	3.63	3.18	4.10	3.05	4.95	3.60
Corrosive sublimate, cryst.	.82	.67	.88	.82	.76	.71	1.05	.76	1.22	1.20
Cream of tartar	.18	.14	.19¾	.17¾	.17¾	.17¼	.17¼	.15	.19¾	.15
Epsom salt	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.00	1.90
Iodine, resubl	3.35	2.10	2.40	1.90	1.90	1.65	1.65	1.50	1.50	1.50
Iron-ammonia citrate	.57	.47	.57	.52	.52	.49	.49	.37	.37	.37
Menthol	3.25	2.35	3.50	2.45	3.75	2.80	3.75	3.10	3.40	3.10
Quicksilver	68.00	48.00	76.00	67.00	75.00	69.50	94.00	74.00	97.00	80.00
Quinine	.51	.30	.51	.51	.51	.51	.53	.51	.53	.53
Santonin	65.00	60.00	48.00	25.00	70.00	26.00	43.00	30.00	43.00	25.00
Silver nitrate	.88	.19¾	.58¾	.31½	.50	.36¼	.33¼	.32¾	.33¾	.32¼
Thymol	1.65	1.10	1.85	1.65	1.85	1.65	1.65	1.55	1.65	1.55
Vanillin, ex eugenol	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.90	3.75	3.65	3.65

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Aletris root	$0.19	$0.14	$0.27	$0.18	$0.30	$0.27	$0.30	$0.29	$0.40	$0.30
Arnica flowers	.14½	.07½	.15	.14	.30	.15	.33	.25	.35	.27
Belladonna leaves	.21	.10	.22	.18	.18	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14
Cascara sagrada bark	.10	.10	.10	.08	.11	.08	.12	.11	.14½	.11¾
Dandelion root	.17	.09½	.24	.17	.24	.18	.23	.18	.23	.19
Digitalis leaves	.32	.11	.35	.30	.36	.24	.26	.23	.33	.24
Ergot, U.S.P	.40	.32	.46	.35	2.10	.84	2.25	1.35	2.05	1.45
Golden seal root	.90	.55	1.05	.85	2.00	1.05	2.85	2.00	3.20	2.85
Gum arabic, sorts	.08	.05¾	.06½	.08	.13	.09½	.10¼	.09	.14½	.09¾
Henbane leaves	.22	.07	.23	.17	.28	.19	.22	.20	.21	.19
Lavender flowers, select	.40	.27	.60	.40	1.05	.60	1.05	.63	.60	.55
Lycopodium	.32	.19	.32	.32	.80	.32	1.25	.80	1.40	.95
Myrrh	.21	.19	.35	.23	.40	.22	.40	.35	.45	.40
Papain	2.50	1.20	4.50	2.50	3.25	1.75	1.75	.95	1.60	.95
Rhubarb root	.25	.17	.29	.24	.38	.23	.35	.30	.75	.32
Saffron, Spanish	13.00	9.50	12.75	11.25	12.25	9.50	18.00	11.50	20.00	14.00
Senega root	.42	.29	.37	.23	.33	.23	.36	.33	.60	.36
Stramonium leaves	.23	.08¼	.30	.13	.13	.08	.11	.07	.11	.11
Tonka beans, Angost	2.50	1.40	4.00	2.50	2.75	1.85	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Valerian root	.14½	.12	.22	.13	.23	.13½	.13½	.11	.11	.09
Vanilla beans, Bourb	.90	.60	3.00	.85	2.70	2.00	3.75	2.40	4.75	3.75
Mexican	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.25	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.75	4.00

Essential Oils

Anise	$0.45	$0.30	$0.45	$0.39	$0.50	$0.40	$0.95	$0.50	$1.35	$0.70
Bergamot	1.60	1.10	1.50	1.40	1.80	1.30	2.95	1.60	3.85	2.95
Cassia	1.10	.74	1.18	1.00	1.52	1.10	1.10	.90	1.25	.90
Citronella, Ceyl	.40	.27	.38	.24	.28	.22	.29	.18	.42	.32
Clove	.92	.68	.92	.89	.90	.83	1.05	.88	1.25	1.08
Geranium, Alg	6.00	4.00	6.00	4.75	5.25	4.50	5.25	4.50	4.85	4.00
Lavender, U.S.P, VIII	2.40	1.80	3.00	2.25	3.00	2.55	2.75	2.55	2.25	2.25
Lemon, Calif	.75	.65	.75	.50	1.70	.60	3.00	1.00	3.50	2.60
Italian	1.10	.70	1.00	.90	1.85	.95	2.85	1.00	3.75	2.85
Lime, dist	7.00	5.75	5.75	4.65	6.00	4.35	5.75	5.45	6.10	5.75
Orange, Calif	1.10	.70	2.10	1.10	3.00	2.00	3.25	2.25	3.25	2.50
Italian	1.40	1.00	1.60	1.10	2.95	1.50	2.75	1.90	4.00	2.70
Peppermint, redist	3.50	1.95	3.65	2.95	3.20	2.05	2.55	2.10	2.60	1.75
Spearmint	1.45	.90	1.95	1.05	1.75	1.60	2.00	1.40	1.90	1.75
Thyme, red	.52½	.50	.58	.50	1.35	.58	.85	.68	.85	.69
white	.80	.62½	.80	.65	.80	.65	.80	.90	.85	.78
Wormwood	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.45	3.00	2.25	3.00	2.00

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Cylinder stock oil, bright, Pa.	$0.29	$0.19½	$0.32½	$0.19½	$0.23	$0.18½	$0.25	$0.23	$0.29	$0.24
Gasoline, 65 oct., G.3	.05¾	.02¼	.05	.03½	.05%	.04¼	.05%	.04½	.06	.04%
Kerosene, 41-43, G.3	.03½	.02¼	.04½	.02%	.03%	.03	.04%	.03	.04½	.03%
Paraffin scale	.03%	.01%	.01¼	.03	.03¼	.0190	.0255	.02¼	.0295	.0140
Petrolatum, I. w	.06%	.05½	.06%	.06%	.06	.05¼	.06	.06	.06	.06
Petroleum thinner, G.3	.05%	.03¾	.05%	.05½	.05%	.05%	.06%	.05%	.06%	.06%
Stoddard solvent, G.3	.06	.04½	.06%	.05%	.06%	.06%	.06%	.06%	.07%	.06%
V.m.p. naphtha, G.3	.06	.04	.06%	.06¼	.06%	.06%	.07%	.06%	.07½	.07¾

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonia sulphate	$24.00	$20.00	$25.00	$22.00	$24.00	$21.50	$26.00	$24.00	$27.50	$26.00
Phosphate rock, Fla., 68%	3.10	2.75	3.40	2.85	3.40	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
Potash, manure salt	.638	.638	.638	.43	.48	.43	.55	.48	.58½	.55
Muriate	.71	.71	.71	.40	.45	.40	.50	.45	.53½	.50
Soda nitrate	24.90	23.90	24.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	25.50	23.50	27.00	25.50
Superphosphate	7.50	6.00	8.00	7.50	8.00	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.50	7.50

A.P.I. Predicts Higher Gasoline Consumption

(Continued from page 5)

Donnell, of the Ohio Oil Company, Findlay, O.; executive vice-president, W. R. Boyd, jr., New York; secretary and assistant treasurer, Lacey Walker, New York; and assistant secretary, John S. Cooke, New York.

Members of the executive committee, also re-elected, are:—F. A. Leovy, of the Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh; J. Howard Pew, of the Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia; E. G. Seubert, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Chicago; H. F. Sinclair, of the Consolidated Oil Corporation, New York; W. C. Teagle, of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, New York; and R. G. A. Van der Woude, of the Shell Union Oil Corporation, New York.

D. E. Buchanan, of Hanlon-Buchanan, Inc., Tulsa, Okla., was re-elected chairman of the membership committee. Members are:—R. A. Broomfield, of the Barnsdall Oil Company, Los Angeles; E. J. Bullock, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Chicago; W. H. Ferguson, of the Continental Oil Company, Denver; and C. P. McGaha, of Fain & McGaha, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Members of the American Petroleum Industries Committee were re-eleted as follows:—H. T. Klein, of the Texas Company, New York; J. J. Cosgrove, of the Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla.; P. M. Gregg, of the Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles; W. J. Guthrie, of the Gulf Refining Company, Pittsburgh; E. S. Hall, of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, New York; W. A. McAfee, of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Cleveland; G. V. Holton, of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York; and R. T. Osborn, of the Sinclair Refining Company, New York.

Byles Optimistic Over Business

Axtell J. Byles, president of the institute, at the opening general meeting, made an optimistic forecast of the petroleum industry for the coming year, predicting a gain in gasoline consumption, notwithstanding the present recession in business. He spoke on the theme, "Gasoline Is Cheap; Only the Tax Is High." Mr. Byles said that due to improved machinery operating efficiency, better products and keener competition, gasoline prices at present are about half what they were in 1920, excluding the tax.

The petroleum industry, in good times and bad, he said, has not only met every public obligation without asking for financial aid from the taxpayers, but is, on the other hand, contributing to the support of the Government in the form of taxes upon its properties, products and operations, at the staggering rate of $1,181,000,000 per year. This tax bill, he said, was only slightly less than the $1,373,000,000 paid to labor by the industry and four times the amount paid to persons who supplied the capital.

In calculating the probable economic demand for motor fuel in 1938, Mr. Byles placed the minimum requirements of gasoline inventories, as of March 31, 1938, at 80,000,000 barrels. Last March 31, they stood at 61,651,000 barrels. An average daily crude oil production of 3,500,000 barrels for the six months through next March, he stated, would make the gasoline situation satisfactory.

Independent merchants now sell more than 8 percent of petroleum products, according to Mr. Byles, who spoke of agitation by a minority for more regulation. "It is noteworthy," he continued, "that suggestions for governmental regulation do not come from consumers of petroleum products, and, in view of the prices they are paying and the service received, this is quite understandable."

The industry, he continued, is facing what may prove to be a series of investigations by State authorities. The industry should prepare for these inquiries in the same cooperative spirit and with the same frankness and thoroughness with which it met the Cole (congressional) committee; it has nothing to conceal, he concluded.

Gasoline Price Reduction

George A. Hill, jr., of the Houston Oil Company, Houston, Tex., also addressing the general meeting, discussed prices and taxes. Tax is now the principal product of oil, he stated, and gasoline the main vehicle of its imposition. He quoted figures to show that gasoline, minus taxes, cost 29.74 cents a gallon in 1920 and 14.1 cents in 1936. "This is a reduction of about 50 percent," he said. "It is believed no other product or industry can match this record."

Continuing, Mr. Hill said that in fifteen years the tax bill of petroleum had increased 800 percent and that gasoline taxes of $1,000,000 in 1919 had grown to $900,000,000. "It seems incredible," he added, "that the average barrel of oil, for which the producer received $1, nevertheless yields $1.08 in taxes."

Dr. H. E. Howe, of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Washington, stated at the general meeting, the petroleum industry owes its growth to research, and the public owes to the industry's practical application of the findings of research, the benefits of a better scale of living. He listed among the accomplishments of the industry which are in the public interest, the effective meeting of current demands for more than 20,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline and more than 724,000,000 gallons of lubricating oil annually, the improvement of methods for finding oil, the drilling of wells to 12,786 feet, the maintenance of reasonable prices, and the development of refining processes which have improved the quality of the products and have conserved natural resources by reducing the amount of crude oil needed.

Addresses at Group Sessions

Group sessions were held throughout the convention. In the division of production, addresses were made by Parker D. Trask, of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, on "One Way of Finding Oil More Cheaply—API Research Project 4;" J. S. Surfluh, of the Standard Oil Company of California, on "Prevention of Oil Field Emulsion;" B. M. Moroney, of the Carter Oil Company, and F. R. Wheeler, of the Barnsdall Oil Company, Oklahoma City, on "Oklahoma City Field Pumping;" R. J. Sullivan, of the Carter Oil Company, on "Gas Oil Ratio Control in Flowing

(Continued on page 62)

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F.T.C. 'Free' Article Ban Upheld by Supreme Court

(Continued from page 5)

commission appealed to the supreme court, with the result that its entire order has now been upheld.

One of the vital sections of the cease and desist order required the company to stop representing that it was giving away certain sets of its encyclopedias without charge provided the recipient would pay $69.50 for ten years of supplements. It was represented that this charge was for the supplement only, but the commission found that this was the usual price for both the books and the supplements. In setting aside this part of the order, the circuit court criticized the commission and declared: "We cannot take too seriously the suggestion that a man who is buying a set of books and a ten years extension service will be fatuous enough to be misled by the mere statement that the first are given away, and that he is paying only for the second...Such trivial niceties are too impalpable for practical affairs, they are will-o'-wisps which divert attention from substantial evils."

The supreme court, in an opinion written by Justice Black, reversed the circuit court on this point, declaring:-

The fact that a false statement may be obviously false to those who are trained and experienced does not change its character, nor take away its power to deceive others less experienced. There is no duty resting upon a citizen to suspect the honesty of those with whom we transact business. Laws are made to protect the trusting as well as the suspicious. The best element of business has long since decided that honesty should govern competitive enterprises, and that the rule of caveat emptor should not be relied upon to reward fraud and deception.

The practice of promising free books where no free books were intended to be given, and the practice of deceiving unwary purchasers into the false belief that loose leaf supplements alone sell for $69.50, when in reality both books and supplements regularly sell for $69.50, are practices contrary to decent business standards. To fail to prohibit such evil practices would be to elevate deception in business and to give it the standing and dignity of truth.

The court also upheld sections of the FTC order prohibiting the use of fictitious testimonials and recommendations, and also reversed the circuit court in applying the cease and desist order to three individuals, officials of the corporation, which the supreme court found were engaging in the deceptive practices "with practically the same freedom as though no corporation had existed."

This decision is considered by Federal Trade Commission officials to be of great importance since it extends the commission's authority to protect the general public from deceptive practices, and by inference at least, partially modifies the restrictions placed around the commission's authority by the supreme court's decision in the Raladam Company case in which it was held that the commission was concerned only with regulating competition and not in protecting the public. The language of the supreme court regarding combination sales and free goods may prove to have wide application in other lines of merchandising.

Salt Discussed in House Organ

The November issue of *Priorities*, house organ of the Prior Chemical Corporation, contains an interesting article on salt. It sketches the historical background and occurrence of salt, the methods of obtaining it and its various industrial applications. Now in its second year, this pocket-size publication is unique in that so little space is devoted to advertising the company itself or its products. In addition to two or three touches of humor, each issue contains a thumb-nail sketch of some industry or commodity, the subject being treated in the language of the layman. To date stories have appeared on tanning, carbon tetrachloride, tin, chlorine, chromium, rayon, cellophane, sulphur and molybdenum. Copies may be obtained by addressing the company at 420 Lexington avenue, New York.

Eastman Kodak Co. Votes $3,555,000 Wage Dividend

The Eastman Kodak Company directors have voted the twenty-sixth annual wage dividend, amounting to approximately $3,555,000, payable March 1, 1938. This will be the largest wage dividend in the history of the company.

Heavy Chemicals

Soda Bicarbonate Higher—Less Car Lot Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Higher—Car Lots Unchanged—Tankcar Chlorine and Bleaching Powder Prices Extended

Business in the market for heavy chemicals was quiet during the week just closed. Tapering off in manufacturing activities, together with an effort to reduce inventories before ordering out supplies, was a factor slowing demand. Figuring of 1938 costs caused consumers to be primarily interested in the price schedules for next year. Schedules reaching the trade last week included soda ash, caustic soda, bicarbonate of soda, gray sal ammoniac, sulphite of soda crystals, zinc chloride, and zinc ammonium chloride, as well as chlorine in tankcars and bleaching powder.

Prices for alkalies reached the trade Monday, as reported in the November 8 issue. The new schedule calls for an increase of 10c. per 100 pounds in less than car-lot quantities and car-lot prices remain unchanged. Soda bicarbonate prices were raised 10c. per 100 pounds. No change was noted in 1938 prices for bleaching powder, chlorine in tankcars, zinc chloride, gray sal ammoniac, sulphide of soda crystals, zinc ammonium chloride. Prices for ammonia bicarbonate were expected to reach the trade today, the schedule being unchanged. Tin oxide was lower.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Soda bicarbonate, 10c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Tin oxide, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
154.3	154.3	154.3	153.3

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.7	99.7	99.7	99.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Alums.—Business in the market for aluminum sulphate was fair during the week. Prices were firm for the iron-free product; sellers were booking 1938 business at current levels. There was little to report in the market for commercial sulphate; prices held firm.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Sellers were making final preparations for the solicitation of 1938 contracts, a nation-wide schedule was published in the November 1 issue.

Ammonia, Aqua.—This market continued to experience a fair demand; prices ruled firm. A nation-wide drum schedule was published in the November 8 issue.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—Prices have been renewed for 1938 at current levels. Demand was fairly good at times.

Ammonia, Nitrate.—This market continued to experience a fair demand. Prices ruled unchanged. September imports amounted to 891,948 pounds, valued at $9,112, of which Belgium shipped 332,454 pounds, and Norway 559,494 pounds.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Prices for gray sal ammoniac have been repeated for 1938. A firm tone was also noted for white sal ammoniac. September imports of ammonium chloride amounted to 438,076 pounds, valued at $10,343, of which Belgium shipped 27,558 pounds; Germany, 402,117 pounds, and the United Kingdom 8,400 pounds.

Antimony.—There was little to report in this market again last week; demand was highly irregular, and quotations ruled at previous levels.

Arsenic.—A firm tone governed the market for white arsenic. Prices ruled unchanged. There was little to report in the market for red arsenic, demand was spotty, and quotations ruled unchanged. September imports amounted to 3,077,607 pounds, valued at $65,059, of which Belgium shipped 222,224 pounds; France, 165,345 pounds; Sweden, 1,050,151 pounds; Canada, 201,213 pounds; Mexico, 921,682 pounds, and Japan, 516,992 pounds.

Barium Salts. — A strong tone prevailed in this market for barium chloride, demand being fairly good. A steady to firm tone was noted for barium hydrate and for barium nitrate. September imports amounted to 156,781 pounds, valued at $6,629, with the material coming from Germany.

Bleaching Powder.—Prices have been renewed for 1938. Demand was fairly good.

Blue Vitriol.—This market continued to note a fairly good demand throughout the week. Prices were unchanged.

Calcium Chloride. — The trade was awaiting prices for 1938. Demand was fairly good, the call coming from the midwest. A good volume of business was expected to be moved this Winter for ice control work.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Prices for 1938 have not been issued as yet. Demand was fairly good. The call coming from the cleaning fluid companies and other routine channels of consumption.

Chlorine. — Prices for chlorine in tankcars, as reported in the previous issue, have been renewed at current levels. The Societe Commerciale du Chlore Paris, was formed on June 1, 1937. It distributed liquid chlorine, liquid and dry calcium chloride and sodium potassium and calcium hypochlorites produced by its members. It also conducts marketing research with a view to ascertaining consumption. It would appear that sales quotas for chlorine and derivatives are allocated among its members according to findings on the possibilities of absorption by the market, according to the American Commercial Attache at Paris.

Cobalt Oxide.—A firm tone prevailed in this market again last week. Prices ruled unchanged. September imports amounted to 42,650 pounds, valued at $62,749, of which France consumed 14,000 pounds; Germany, 19,550 pounds; and Canada, 9,100 pounds.

Copper.—Prices ruled 11c. to 12c. per pound, delivered Connecticut Valley base. Demand was rather quiet.

Copperas.—A firm tone continued in evidence for this product throughout the week. Prices ruled unchanged. Steel mill operations were at 41 percent of capacity, against 48.6 percent in the previous period, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Fluorspar.—This market continued to experience a fair demand throughout the week. Prices were strong. Demand slackened somewhat by virtue of the tapering off in operations in the steel industry.

Manganese Ore.—Prices were strictly nominal. The nominal position of the market could be attributed to the limited supply.

Potash Carbonate.—A firm tone prevailed in this market again last week, prices ruled unchanged. Demand was irregular. September imports amounted to 84,412 pounds, valued at $4,336, of which Germany shipped 80,896 pounds; China, 444 pounds; and Hongkong, 3,072 pounds.

Potash, Caustic.—This market noted a firm tone again last week. Prices ruled unchanged. September imports amounted to 187,752 pounds, valued at $11,542, of which Germany shipped 175,848 pounds, and Sweden, 11,904 pounds.

Potash Chlorate.—This market revealed little change during the week just ended. Quotations were unchanged. September imports of chlorate and perchlorate amounted to 1,077,371 pounds, valued at $48,487, of which France shipped 56,896 pounds; Germany, 882,722 pounds; Sweden, 78,398 pounds, and Switzerland, 59,355 pounds.

Saltcake.—Business in this market continued good during the period under review. Prices were strong at the levels in effect previously. September imports amounted to 10,375 tons, valued at $100,503, of which Germany shipped 9,668 tons; Canada, 527 tons; and Chile, 180 tons.

Soda Ash.—Producers reported de-

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

SYNTHETIC
Imported CRYOLITE 98/100% Snow White
Warehouse Stocks in New York and Baltimore
CUNO SIEVERS INC. ESTABLISHED 1886
121 Cedar Street New York
BArclay 7-2558-2559-2565

TURNER

LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA
TANK TRUCKS—DRUMS
Local delivery tank truck service throughout the Metropolitan New York area.
JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY
RIDGEFIELD, N. J.
83 EXCHANGE PL PROVIDENCE
630 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK
40TH ST. & CALUMET CHICAGO

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
PIONEER WASHING SODA
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mand was good last week. Interest was centered on writing 1938 business, which is being booked on the basis of less than car lot delivered quantities 10c per 100 pounds higher, and car lot schedules are unchanged. The ex warehouse differential has been eliminated.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Prices are 10c. per 100 pounds higher on car lots and less than car lot quantities. These prices also apply to 1938 business.

Soda, Caustic.—Business in this market was largely concerned with writing 1938 contracts, the prices for which reached the trade on Monday. The 1938 schedule notes an increase of 10c. per 100 pounds in less than car lot quantities, and car lots remain unchanged. The ex-warehouse differential has been eliminated.

Soda Cyanide.—A fair demand was reported for this product again last week. Prices ruled firm. September imports amounted to 2,219,762 pounds, valued at $225,173, of which France shipped 55,000 pounds; Germany, 416,638 pounds; Netherlands, 22,500 pounds; and Canada, 1,725,624 pounds.

Soda Chlorate.—A firm tone prevailed in this market again last week. No change was disclosed in quotations. September imports amounted to 249,800 pounds, valued at $9,125, with the material coming from Germany.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—A fair demand was reported in this market. No change was disclosed in quotations. September imports of soda hydrosulphite and compounds amounted to 26,180 pounds, valued at $2,760, of which Switzerland shipped 4,980 pounds, and the United Kingdom, 21,200 pounds.

Soda Sulphate, Anhydrous.—A fair demand was reported in this market, No change was disclosed in quotations. September imports consisted of 1,126 tons from Germany.

Soda Sulphide.—This market noted a highly irregular demand throughout the week. No change was uncovered in quotations. September imports consisted of 727,034 pounds, valued at $15,972, of which Belgium shipped 82,534 pounds, and Germany, 644,500 pounds.

Soda Sulphite.—Prices for crystals have been renewed at current levels for 1938 business.

Tin Salts.—Prices for tin oxide were lowered by 2c. per pound. The lower price could be explained by the low level to which the price for Straits tin dropped recently. Sellers were quoting 50c. to 52c. per pound. However; Straits tin received late in the week, causing a slight advance in prices for tin crystals Friday, as well as a slight rise in price for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin. In connection with reports that efforts were being made to call a special meeting of the International Tin Committee, a London dispatch states that the committee at present has no intention of departing from previous arrangements which provide for the next meeting to be held on December 10.

Zinc Salts.—Prices for zinc ammonia chloride, as well as for all forms of zinc chloride, and for zinc sulphate have been renewed for 1938.

Acids

Demand in the market for acids continued highly irregular throughout the week. Interest was centered on writing 1938 contracts; prices having been renewed for sulphuric acid, battery acid, muriatic acid, and nitric acids. Considerable business was reported to have been taken for formic acid at the levels established recently. Acetic acid displayed a steady to firm tone. There was little to report in the market for boric acid, demand being fair and prices were well maintained. The call for chromic acid held up fairly well. Quotations were steady to firm.

Acetic.—Demand was fair during the week. Prices were unchanged.

Battery. — Prices were firm, sellers were writing 1938 contracts at current levels.

Boric. — Nothing new developed in this market, demand was fair, and the trade was awaiting issuance of 1938 prices.

Chromic. — The plating trade continued to withdraw a fair amount of business against contracts, prices were well maintained.

Formic. — This market revealed little change during the period under review, sellers were writing business at the levels in effect previously.

Lactic. — Business in this market held up fairly well, and no change was uncovered in quotations. In fact, sellers were writing business for 1938 at current levels.

Muriatic. — Business was moving out in good volume throughout the period under survey, producers were primarily interested in booking 1938 business. Prices are unchanged.

Nitric.—A good demand was noted at intervals during the week, sellers were primarily interested in booking 1938 business, the price schedule representing an extension of current levels.

Sulphuric. — Prices have been renewed for 1938. Demand was fair. Statistics on production, receipts, consumption, shipments and stocks of sulphuric acid, based on data reported by 58 fertilizer manufacturers for September and previous months of 1937, 64 for the months of 1936, and 68 for the months of 1935, were released by the Department of Commerce. Production during September amounted to 188,252 tons, receipts to 60,627 tons, consumption by reporting manufacturers to 143,929 tons, shipments to 100,459 tons, and stocks on hand at the end of month to 71,658 tons. Stocks on hand at the end of August totaled 67,167 tons, shipments in August, 91,656 tons; consumption, 168,015 tons; receipts, 72,122 tons, and production, 179,008 tons.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—While it is admitted that the manufacturers of sulphuric acid have been catching up on their orders as a result of the let-down in the demand,

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they contend that the market is still firm and that prices are not being lowered. The quotations, at least nominally, continue to stand at $12 per ton for 60 degree and at $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. The respite for the producers of acid came through the contraction in activities that call for the use of acid, with the production of steel, for instance, down to 41 percent of capacity, and with the requirements of the manufacturers of fertilizers also being relatively small. It seems not difficult now for the acid makers to take care of the wants of customers, but the point is made that no such excess in offerings exists as to exert pressure upon the market. One reason for the maintenance of the figures that have prevailed is, of course, to be found in the fact that raw materials, labor and other items of expense have tended to advance, thus counterbalancing the lessening in demand. Much the same state of affairs prevails with regard to oleum, which still stands at $17 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

Insecticides

Demand in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides continued highly irregular throughout the week. Prices generally were firm at the levels established recently. If the elms of America are to be saved, there must be a continuance of regular, adequate public funds through the next several years, according to the American Forestry Association. It was stated that additional appropriation totaling $15,000,000 will have to be made available through the next five years to place the infections well under control. The disease, first discovered in this country in 1930, is caused by a fungus, the spores of which are carried from tree to tree by a minute bark-boring beetle — scolytus multistriatus — about whose disease carrying activities scientists still have much to learn. At first reported only sporadically in the Midwest, a severe outbreak of the disease appeared in New Jersey in 1933. Although at present it seems restricted to the elms of that State and adjoining Connecticut and New York, where already some three million trees have been destroyed or scientifically treated to prevent spread. The disease threatens the billion elms scattered throughout the country, no species of which is immune from attack so far as is yet known.

Calcium Arsenate. — Demand continued slow in this market. Prices ruled unchanged. September exports amounted to 331,508 pounds, valued at $14,789, of which Peru received 328,000 pounds; Philippine Islands, 2,000 pounds; Mexico, 1,508 pounds.

Lead Arsenate.—This market noted a slow demand. Quotations ruled firm. September exports amounted to 13,408 pounds, valued at $1,407, of which Mexico received 1,448 pounds; Cuba, 1,500 pounds; Dominican Republic, 100 pounds; Venezuela, 1,440 pounds; Philippine Islands, 4,520 pounds, and Australia, 4,350 pounds.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Although demand continued irregular throughout the week, quotations were well maintained. September exports amounted to 6,579 pounds, valued at $5,061, of which Canada received 745 pounds; Mexico, 110 pounds; British India, 100 pounds; Palestine, 448 pounds; Philippine Islands, 125 pounds; New Zealand, 4,359 pounds; and Union of South Africa, 548 pounds.

Nichols Guest of Old Associates

Thomas S. Nichols, who resigned as assistant manager of the metropolitan New York office of the Grasselli chemicals department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., to become a vice president of the Prior Chemical Corporation, manufacturers' agent, this city, on November 15, was a guest of honor at a party given by the members of the sales staff of the Grasselli division at the McAlpin hotel. Edward J. Maguire, manager of the metropolitan New York office, acted as toastmaster. Howard S. Mansfield, director of sales, and Edward Orem, sales manager of acids and heavy chemicals, were among the speakers. Among the branch office managers in attendance were J. M. Alvarez, of New Haven, and John McQuade, of Albany.

Dr. Bausch Gets Science Honor

Dr. Edward Bausch, chairman of the board of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, was inducted into the Cornell Chapter of Sigma XI, honorary scientific society, November 9, in Ithaca, N. Y. The initiation was attended by more than a hundred persons, including members of the chapter and Cornell trustees. Dr. Bausch, who is eighty-three years old, was a member of the class of '75 at Cornell.

N.A.I.D.M. to Discuss Model Insecticide Law

Discussions of a proposed model for insecticide and fungicide law, standards and specifications, the official control insecticide, and control of advertising as applied to insecticides, will be among the features on the program for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, at the Hotel Biltmore, this city, December 6 and 7.

Some of the speakers already on the program are:—

Lee Bristol, of the Bristol-Myers Company, who will talk on "Control of Advertising as Applied to Insecticides"; Dr. E. L. Griffin, of the insecticide division, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Agriculture, who will take an active part in a discussion on standards and specifications and the official control insecticide; L. S. Hitchner, president of the Agricultural Insecticide and Fungicide Association, who will discuss a proposed model for insecticide and fungicide law; Dr. Stroud Jordan, chief of the bureau of standardization, City of New York, who will review the N.A.I.D.M. specifications compared with those in force in New York city; W. D. Lewis, chief engineer of the National Hotel Management Corporation, who will discuss hotel sanitation and insect control, and Professor W. C. MacTavish, chairman of the division of chemistry, New York University, Washington Square College.

As the Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held in the Grand Central Palace, during the same dates as the convention, tickets have been obtained and will be distributed on December 6, so that members wishing to attend the show may do so late Monday afternoon, following the convention sessions. Special arrangements will be made with the exposition management so that exhibits in which the association members are interested will be operating at the time the group attends.

The annual dinner of the association will be held December 7, at 7:30 p. m. This will be preceded by a cocktail party starting at 6:00 p. m. L. J. La Cava, chairman of the entertainment committee, promises some sensational attractions for the dinner.

William H. Berg, president of the Health Products Corporation, Newark, N. J., who recently recovered from an attack of pneumonia, is recuperating in Bermuda where he expects to stay until the latter part of this month.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Piedmont section, at its annual meeting in Pinehurst, S. C., elected the following:—Chairman, Dr. Raphael E. Rupp, of the Pacific Mills, Lyman, S. C.; vice-chairman, Edgar Ford, Biltmore, N. C.; secretary, J. W. Ivey, Charlotte, and treasurer, Grady Miller, Hickory.

Pharmaceutical Council Is Chartered at Albany

Body Will Foster Co-operation Between Upstate and Other Associations

The Upstate New York Pharmaceutical Council has been chartered by the Secretary of State at Albany as a membership corporation without capital stock. The corporation is located in Albany. Its objects and purposes are:—

To promote the interests of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, with which organization the council is affiliated.

To foster a spirit of cooperation between the upstate district associations and all other pharmaceutical associations, looking towards the promotion of greater ethics in the practice of pharmacy and also the protection of the organization's commercial interests.

Samuel Berlin, Poughkeepsie; Orrin O. Bigelow, Sherbourne; Leo Branche, Albany; James A. Donovan, Kemore; John H. Dwyer, Syracuse; Pincus Herz, Mount Vernon; J. F. O'Brien, Rochester; Willard H. Roberts, Utica; Henry J. Wildback, Newark, N. Y., are the directors to serve until the first annual meeting of the association.

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Obituaries

(Continued from page 4)

$271,850, 4,813 patents, 281 applications for patents, 876 trademarks and 492 copyrights and rights related to chemical patents, all of which had been seized by the United States. Most were German dye patents, and their subsequent lease to individuals and corporations on a royalty basis was the foundation for the entire post-war development of the industry in this country. Proceeds from royalties were devoted to research, to donations for the proper tabulation and publication of scientific data, such as one of $275,000 to the American Chemical Society for keeping up-to-date *Chemical Abstracts*, and to the establishments of scholarships and other efforts to spread scientific education.

In 1922, after the patents and property seized had been distributed to private interests here, the Federal government started proceedings to get back the patents. Mr. Garvan fought the government successfully through the United States District Court of Delaware, where the foundation was incorporated, the Circuit Court of Appeals, and finally the Supreme Court of the United States, where the foundation's purchase was upheld in 1926.

Within the last few years, with most of the patents expired, Mr. Garvan had devoted the major part of his time to development of the use of alcohol for fuel and extraction of chemicals from agricultural products. The Farm Chemurgic Council was formed in 1935 to develop agriculture scientifically as a source of raw materials for industry, and the foundation has donated $850,000 to this work in the last two years. In the chemurgic movement Mr. Garvan saw immediate possibilities for the economic rehabilitation of the South and eventually a "new declaration of independence and self-maintenance" for the nation.

Research in the use of alcohol for fuel, and the making of pulp and rayon from Southern pine were among the more recent developments sponsored by the foundation. It also backed the study of the common cold made by Dr. John Jacob Abel, of Johns Hopkins University, published a number of important scientific books, and made contributions to the International Congress of Soil Science, and the National Research Council, as well as to the scientific departments of numerous universities. The foundation also is financing the "Diagnostic Atlas of Tumors," in preparation by the Institute of Cancer Research at Columbia University.

In addition to directing the use of funds of the foundation Mr. Garvan contributed to the advancement of science from his personal fortune. Among other donations, he and Mrs. Garvan, the former Miss Mabel Brady, established in 1923 a fund in memory of their daughter, Patricia Garvan, to sponsor a series of national essay contests and the establishment of six four-year chemistry scholarships at Yale or Vassar. Mrs. Garvan had shared many of her husband's activities, and received, with him, several awards from chemical societies which had never before been given to laymen.

Mr. Garvan was the only layman ever to receive the Priestly Medal of the American Chemical Society and the Mendel Medal awarded annually by Villanova College to the Catholic who has most signally advanced the cause of science. The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, in 1934, presented to him a bronze plaque in recognition of his services to the chemical industry. In 1929 Mr. and Mrs. Garvan were awarded jointly the Medal of the American Institute of Chemists for "noteworthy and outstanding service to the science of chemistry."

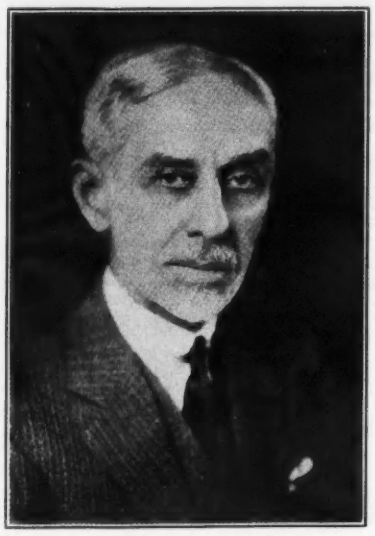
Besides Mrs. Garvan, Mr. Garvan's immediate survivors are three sons, Francis Patrick Garvan, Anthony M. Brady Garvan, Peter D. Garvan, and three daughters, the Misses Flora B., Mabel B., and Marcia A. Garvan.

[Francis P. Garvan was a man of parts. A patron of the fine arts and of the sciences, he was, withal, a two-fisted, plain-spoken fighting man, fearless and foresighted; ready with time, energy, and money ardently to champion and ably to further scientific research, industrial progress, and economic honesty. The chemical industry, not alone but most particularly, has abundant evidence of the high value of his generously given services. Well does the industry recognize and long will it remember the benefits that have accrued to it by reason of the fact that its time of greatest need and opportunity for development was the time also of "Pat" Garvan.—Editor, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER.]

Lee M. Hutchins

Lee Montgomery Hutchins, president of the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., formerly president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, and for forty years prominent in the business affairs of Grand Rapids, died in his home in that city, November 7 of bronchial pneumonia. He was eighty-three years old.

Mr. Hutchins was born in Sharon, Wis. When he was six years old, his parents moved to Ionia, Mich., and in the latter place he spent his boyhood. He was graduated from high school in 1873 and entered upon apprenticeship



Lee M. Hutchins

in the pharmacy of Taylor & Cutler. He left the retail drug business in 1887 to become a clerk for the wholesale house of James E. Davis & Co., Detroit. He remained with this company until 1898 when he purchased an interest in the wholesale drug business of the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Company, and became secretary-treasurer. On the death of Dr. C. S. Hazeltine, president, and H. B. Fairchild, general manager, in 1913, Mr. Hutchins became president and general manager.

Mr. Hutchins had long been active in the work of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, and had served as chairman of its important committees many times. He was a member of the board of control from 1917 to 1922, and first vice-president just preceding his election to the presidency in 1929. Outside of the drug business he had many interests, and was at one time vice-president of the National Association of Credit Men. Mr. Hutchins and Miss Alice Wilson were married in 1879 in Ionia. Mrs. Hutchins died in 1921. They had one son, Lee Wilson Hutchins, who is treasurer of the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Company.

Robert Gair

Robert Gair, formerly vice-president of the Robert Gair Company, manufacturer of boxes and cartons, this city, died in his sleep in his home in Syosset, L. I. November 3. He was fifty-six years old. Mr. Gair was a son of the founder of the Gair company. He severed his connection with that company, when his father died, and became president of the Gair Realty Corporation and of Gair Properties, Inc. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Jean Adams Gair; two children, Elizabeth and Brenda Gair; a brother, George West Gair, chairman of the board of the Robert Gair Company, and four sisters.

Judge William J. Graham

Presiding Judge William Johnson Graham, of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, died unexpectedly November 11 in his home in Washington of a heart ailment. He was sixty-five years old. He was a native of New Castle, Pa. He sedved in the Illinois State legislature and was elected to the House of Representatives in 1915. President Coolidge appointed him presiding judge of the court in 1924. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Edna R. Graham; two sons, John Graham, Newport News, Va., and Robert Graham,

(Continued on page 37)

Coaltar Chemicals

Crude Naphthalene Continues Dull—Solvent Naphtha and Xylol Firm—Benzol and Toluol Quiet—Phthalic Anhydride And Maleic Acid Prices Renewed for 1938

The market for coaltar chemicals continued to experience an irregular demand during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers continued to purchase supplies for nearby production requirements only. However, sellers reported prices were generally firm. The major topic of conversation in the coaltar trade last week was concerned with schedules for 1938. Phthalic anhydride and maleic acid prices have been repeated for next year.

Business in crude naphthalene continued spotty. Apparently manufacturing consumers were awaiting more evidence of the trend business will develop in the first quarter of 1938 before ordering out on a broad scale. Domestic prices appeared strong. Offerings from abroad seemed more free, but buyers were marking time. Cresylic acid displayed a firm tone. There was little to report in the market for toluol, the call being somewhat slower. Iron Age reported that the failure of the automobile industry to buy in the expected volume for the manufacture of 1938 models is the most surprising element in the present situation to the steel companies, which had evidently underestimated the amount of steel inventories carried over from the 1937 model season. Steel operations last week were at 41 percent of capacity, against 48.6 percent in the previous period. Benzol demand slipped off somewhat. Phenol remained firm. Creosote oil was steady. Phthalic anhydride continued firm, producers were accepting business for 1938 at the levels in effect during 1937. The entrance of the new producer in this field was not expected to have any bearing on the price situation, for the new producer was offering material for 1938 shipment at the same levels.

The same 10 tar distillation plants were in operation during 1936 as in the previous year but the value of production was 12 percent greater at $2,942,255; this value was higher than in any other year since 1930 according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The quantity of crude tar used for distilling in 1936 was given at 22,361,619 imperial gallons and the cost at $1,278,283, delivered at the works. In 1935, a total of 21,261,292 gallons, worth $1,337,971 were used. The main products were—creosote oils, pitch, refined tar, tarred felts and sheathings and protective paints, cements and other specialties. Certain tar derivatives such as phenol, cresylic acid, etc., were made in the Toronto plant of a prominent tar and chemical company. Detailed statistics of production are omitted as there are only three producing companies in this field, according to the Commercial Attache at Ottawa.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Naphthalene, crude, imp., 5c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.3	127.3	127.3	126.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—A fair demand was reported for this product during the course of the week just ended. Manufacturing consumers continued to order out supplies for immediate production requirements only. The seasonal decline in gasoline consumption also was a factor in taking the edge off of the market. While consumption has shown a tendency to decline, the market has retained a firm tone, for operations at by-product coke plants have also tapered off. Steel operations were at 41 percent of capacity last week, against 48.6 percent in the previous period, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago operations were at 63.6 percent and a year ago at 74 percent of capacity. Production of benzol in the United States increased to 93,592,000 gallons during the first three quarters of 1937, compared with 75,348,000 gallons in the corresponding period of 1936, according to data estimated by the Bureau of Mines from the production of coke at by-product ovens which reported recovering this commodity. These data refer to crude and refined benzol plus motor benzol.

Cresol.—A firm price tone continued in prominence for this product during the course of the period under survey. The firm character of the price tone could be attributed to the presence of a fairly good call, and prices ruled at the levels in effect previously.

Creosote Oil.—There was a fairly good buying movement in evidence for this product again last week. The call came from the routine cyannels of consumption, including the major railroad systems as well as the public utility companies. Prices ruled at the levels in effect previously.

Cresylic Acid.—Shipments were moving out in good volume during the week, sellers reporting prices displayed a firm tendency. The trade was awaiting issuance of the price schedule for 1938.

Naphthalene.—Sellers of imported crude naphthalene were asking $2.20 to $2.25 per 100 pounds. Prices for domestic 74 degree f.o.b. works ranged from $2.60 per 100 pounds for car lot bag shipments to $2.85 per 100 pounds for less than car lot bag shipments. Prices for barrel shipments were uniformly 25c. per 100 pounds higher. Domestic 78 degree was listed at $3.10 per 100 pounds for car lot bag shipments; $3.35 for 100 pounds for less car lots. Barrel packing was listed uniformly 25c. per 100 pounds above the bag price.

Phenol.—A firm tone was noted in this direction. Demand was good. Due to the marked acceleration of the coke-oven industry to capacity levels, coupled with the construction of additional and improved recovery plants, Germany has greatly expanded its supply of phenol obtained from plant waste-waters (gas liquor), and this source now supplies some 15 percent of the national production of phenol and cresol. Nearly all the amount recovered from the waste-water is furnished by a joint cooperative concern, the Emschergenossenschaft, of which the large coal companies of the Ruhr are members. Production of pure phenol by Emschergenossenschaft in 1936 was 1,800 metric tons. The Emschergenossenschaft was organized in 1926 as a joint subsidiary of the Ruhr coke-oven industry for the combined purpose of keeping the Rhine river free of harmful chemical substances contained in waste-waters and recovering and marketing the phenol, and for carrying on its operations it acquired a newly developed process known under the name "Pott-Hilgenstock." Extended remarks on phenol recovery are on file in the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Solvent Naphtha.—A firm tone governed the activities in this market again last week; sellers were quoting previous prices for industrial water white solvent naphtha. Quotations were unchanged for high flash naphtha.

Toluol.—There was little to report in this market again last week; usual consumers were asking previous prices. Reports from the automobile industry indicated that manufacturers were getting into 1938 production conservatively.

Xylol.—An irregular call was reported for this product again last week. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

The continued low level of operations in the steel industry is having a steadying effect on the coaltar bases, with production of these materials considerably re-

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

stricted. A fairly good demand is reported for various items. Benzol is in good tone. Demand for toluol is fair. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—A fair demand was reported for this product again last week. Prices ruled unchanged.

Benzoic.—Demand in this market continued irregular during the week, prices displayed a steady tone.

Broenner's.—This market revealed little change from recent weeks, usual consumers were withdrawing fair-sized quantities, and prices held unchanged.

Cleve's.—Business was slow again last week, usual buyers were not inclined to relinquish the hand-to-mouth policy, and prices were firm at previous levels.

Maleic.—Prices are firm, sellers are accepting contracts for 1938 at current levels.

Salicylic.—A fair demand was reported here again last week. Quotations ruled firms.

Sulphanilic.—Dye makers were withdrawing shipments at an irregular pace. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Demand was fair throughout the week. Prices ruled firm.

Anilin Oil—Shipments were moving out in favorable volume. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Betanaphthol. — This market displayed a firm tone throughout the week. Prices were unchanged. Demand indicated consumers were covering for nearby requirements.

Dinitrotoluene. — Shipments were moving out in good volume at times during the week. Prices were firm at previous levels.

Metatoluylenediamine. — Although the market was a rather drab affair again last week, usual consumers taking conservative quantities, prices ruled firm.

Nitrobenzene. — This market noted little variation from recent weeks, demand was fair, and quotations ruled firm.

Obituaries

(Continued from page 36)

Washington, and a daughter, Mrs. Ruth Obst, Washington.

Colonel Edward A. Hirst

Colonel Edward Audus Hirst, chairman of the board of Hirst Brooke & Hirst, Ltd., manufacturing chemist, Leeds, England, died unexpectedly recently. He was sixty-five years old. He became associated with the company in 1891.

W. C. McCance

W. C. McCance, manager of the Baltimore district of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, died October 25 after a lingering illness. He was fifty-eight years old. Mr. McCance had been located in Baltimore since his transfer from Pittsburgh in 1904. Surviving are his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Dr. Edward L. Nichols

Dr. Edward Leamington Nichols, internationally known physicist and author, died November 10, in West Palm Beach, Fla. He was eighty-three years old. Born in England, of American parents, Dr. Nichols studied at Cornell University and did advanced work at the Universities of Leipzig and Gottingen, and later held a fellowship at Johns Hopkins University. He worked with Thomas A. Edison for many years. As an editor he founded "Physical Review" in 1893 and edited the magazin until 1912. Surviving are a son, Robert Preston Nichols, and a daughter, Mrs. Montgomery Hunt Throop, now in Shanghai.

Charles C. Randolph

Charles C. Randolph, manager of the New York Tarvia department of the Barrett Company, died November 7 in his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was sixty-five years old. He had been with the company for many years, and previously was with the Commonwealth Roofing Company. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Bertha LaRue Randolph; a daughter, Mrs. Charles P. Gates; two sons, Albert L. and Charles C., and a sister, Mrs. Thomas F. Hyland.

Mrs. Luise F. Weingertner

Mrs. Luise Freyburger Weingertner, president of the Arabol Manufacturing Company, maker of pastes and gums, this city, died November 2 in the Royal hospital, this city, after an illness of two weeks. She was seventy-five years old. Mrs. Weingertner was a native of Germany. She had been president of the Arabol company since 1917, when her husband, Edward Weingertner, then president, died. He was one of the founders of the company which was organized fifty-two years ago.

Otto F. Fausel, retired plant manager for the Peaslee-Gaulbert Paint & Varnish Company, Louisville, Ky., died November 5, in St. Anthony's hospital, that city. He was fifty-six years old. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Wilhelmina Fausel; a son, Robert W. Fausel; a daughter, Mrs. Barney Maclean, and his mother, Mrs. Meta Brockman.

Ernest E. Finch, senior vice-president of the Karl Kiefer Machine Company, Cincinnati, O., died unexpectedly October 23.

Edmund W. Rogers, who retired nine years ago as office manager for the Bergenport Chemical Works, at the Bayonne Refinery of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, died November 7 in the Elizabeth general hospital. He was seventy-two years old. He was the representative of the Methodist faith on the Elizabeth Federation of Churches. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Alberta G. Rogers; a son, Warren W. Rogers, and four brothers.

Orthochloranilin. — Another quiet week was reported in this direction, but the quiet character of the call failed to have an influence on the market pricewise.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Sellers were accepting contracts for 1938 at the levels in effect during 1937.

R Salt. — Demand continued highly irregular. Prices were unchanged.

Xylidin.—There was little to report in this market again last week. Prices ruled firm.

Coaltar Colors

Business in the market for coaltar colors continued highly irregular during the week. Prices ruled steady to firm. Reports from the cotton cloth industry stated that domestic mills are still encountering only a light demand for cloth, and their sales were doubtless well below current output in aggregate yardage. Mill activity is gradually declining, and is now well below a year ago, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. The 1938 Spring woolen colors were expected to be released shortly by the Textile Color Card Association, showing approximately forty-eight woolen colors. Among the new tones are blue shadow, dusty rose, aquamist, fresco gold, claydust, and green bronze. In the plastic group are plastic beige, cloud turquoise, majolica pink, enamel blue, emberbuff, and ceramic rose.

Commercial Filters Corporation, Boston, Mass., reports the removal of its general offices and plant to larger quarters at 16 Macallen street. Telephone South Boston 0170.

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Mallinckrodt Develops New Acid Bottle Closure

The Mallinckrodt Chemical Works is announcing the "New Bell Closure" for acid bottles which it claims is liquid-tight, gas-tight, dirt-proof, and interchangeable. It is made up of a plastic cap, rubber cushion and glass disc. A turn of the cap presses the glass plate firmly down against the flatly ground edge of the bottle neck, making a seal which is proof against leakage. Pouring surfaces are kept free from paraffin, plaster and dirt, and the pouring flange prevents running back. When the rubber cap cushion is compressed by tightening the cap, it provides against accidental loosening of the closure. The Bell closure is gas tight as well as liquid tight. Litmus paper, sealed in a cellophane enclosed space around the closures of acid and ammonia bottles, showed no color change after 14 days. In similar tests with glass-stoppered bottles, the litmus changed color in 15 to 30 minutes, showing definite leakage around the stopper.

The Bell closure has been developed by the Mallinckrodt company to do away with the annoyance of removing plaster and paraffin from bottle necks, the sticking of ground glass stoppers, the danger of dirt dropping into bottles, and the loss to customers from broken or mislaid stoppers. The new closures are interchangeable; they fit any of the new botltes. The company makes no extra charge for acids and ammonia in bottles equipped with the new leak proof, dirt proof Bell closures, and bottles are returnable for credit as usual.

McK.&R. Buys Large Western Drug Concern

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., reports the purchase of W. A. Hover & Co., wholesale drug concern, Denver, Colo., the deal involving approximately $350,000. Transfer will be made December 1, according to L. A. Works, vice-president and general manager of the McKesson company.

The Hover company is one of the largest of its kind in the Western states. It was started by W. A. Hover in 1882 and is probably the only jobbing drug house in the country that has been doing business for fifty-five years under the control of its original owner. Mr. Hover is now eighty-one years old. When he started the business, three men billed, filled and delivered all orders. Now the company employs more than fifty men, many of whom have been with the concern for twenty-five years or more, and the present building, with nearly two miles of shelving, carries a stock of more than 25,000 items.

McKesson & Robbins, Inc. and subsidiaries report for nine months ended September 30 net profit of $2,485,255, after interest, depreciation, Federal taxes and minority interest, equal after preference dividends to 99 cents a share on the outstanding common stock, against $2,083,205, or 69 cents a share, in the 1936 period. Sales for the nine months totaled $126,457,627, compared with $108,495,742 in the 1936 period, or a gain of more than 16 percent.

Alabama Fertilizer Company has been incorporated at Montgomery, Ala., with authorized stock of $10,000. The incorporators are Richard T. Rives, Wiley C. Hill, jr., and Freda L. Harding. The nature of the business is to build a fertilizer factory and to do a general fertilizer business.

TEXTILES

FOR MANY YEARS THE LARGEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS HAVE CONSIDERED MUTUAL BICHROMATES AS THE STANDARD OF QUALITY AND KNOW THE MUTUAL COMPANY AS THE WORLD'S LARGEST AND MOST BASIC MANUFACTURER OF CHROMIUM CHEMICALS.

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Vick Chemical Co. Elects Prickett Vice-President

The board of directors of the Vick Chemical Company reports the election of Karl E. Prickett as vice-president and treasurer of the organization. Mr. Prickett returns to the company after several years' absence, during which he was in charge of a world-wide survey of branch banking for the Federal Reserve Board, traveling in Europe, the Orient, and Latin America. Mr. Prickett, a native of Pitman and Williamstown, N. J., first joined the Vick company in 1925 as assistant treasurer, becoming secretary and treasurer the following year, and vice-president in charge of finance in 1928. In 1930 he resigned to take over the work of the Federal Reserve organization. W. Y. Preyer, recently made executive vice-president of the Vick organization, relinquished his work as treasurer of the corporation.

H. Smith Richardson, chairman of the board of the Vick company, has been elected a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

Varcum Chemical Co. Offers New Resin for White Enamel

The Varcum Chemical Corporation, Niagara Falls, is offering a new type of resin, "Varcum 40-43," for use in white enamels. The feature of vehicles made from this resin, it is claimed, is the economical formulation of white enamels for maximum resistance to alkali and boiling water. The enamels, on drying 48 hours, on metal, are said to withstand 5 percent caustic for three hours and boiling water for at least 15 minutes without discoloration, loss of gloss, or softening of the film. This suggests their use for many applications which heretofore have been limited to tinted shades or colors.

Durability on exterior exposure is reported to show good gloss retention with high percentages of titanium dioxide. On account of the low acid value of resin and vehicle, high percentages of zinc oxide may be used to give print proofness on overnight air drying. The initial color of the enamel is retained in the dark as well as in the light, to a marked degree, comparable only to the usual alkyd type enamels. The gloss, brushability and flow of these enamels are characteristics of certain types of phenolic enamels.

Samples of resin will be furnished upon request, together with suggested formulations.

N.J. Zinc Adds Photography To Paint Research Series

The Research division of the New Jersey Zinc Company, which a year ago started a series of studies called "Leaves From a Paint Research Notebook," has inaugurated part II of the series—a photographic supplement.

This section begins a series of illustrated studies of interesting tests on paint and paint pigments conducted by the research division of the company. The purpose of this section, as with the leaves, is to place before the paint chemist some of the more interesting findings of the company's experimental and practical paint testing—data which were heretofore restricted to use by the company staff for guidance in its own work. The leaves section contains articles on original paint research, testing methods and instruments useful in the manufacture, testing and control of paints, varnishes and lacquers.

Because a great deal of this material does not lend itself to detailed discussion of the leaves, it has been decided to issue the photographic supplement for its presentation. Added value is given to the illustrations in the fact that they are actual, unretouched, photographic presentations.

Dr. Pratt to Address Chemists

Dr. J. G. Pratt, of the department of psychology, Duke University, will address the eleventh symposium of the Chemists Club, this city, November 17, following an informal dinner starting at 7:00 p.m. He will discuss the experiments in extra-sensory perception which have been conducted at the university for more than seven years. Attendance at both the dinner and the address will be restricted to club members and their male guests. The dinner will be $2.00 per person.

Robert E. Day, of the Harshaw Chemical Company, Chrysler building, this city, has been transferred to field work in the metropolitan New York area, which also includes part of New Jersey.

Dyestuffs and Textile And Leather Chemicals

Valonia Beards and Cups Raised—Sumac Higher—Corn Derivatives Reduced—Zinc Dust Unchanged—Bichromates Continue Firm—Dyestuffs Dull—Alumina Chloride Steady

Business in the market for dyestuffs and tanstuffs continued highly irregular during the week. The irregularity in the call could be traced to an effort on the part of manufacturing consumers to confine purchases to actual production requirements. Changes in the market included a decline in corn derivatives and an advance in valonia and sumac.

Decline in price for corn derivatives resulted from the further decline in the basic product. Otherwise the market was a rather drab affair, consumers being inclined to cover when needs reached an urgent stage. Dyestuffs noted a dull demand, usual buyers were withdrawing commitments for immediate wants only. Annatto and cochineal continued to display a steady tone. Egg products noted a nominal price situation. The nominal price situation could be attributed to the uncertainty of supplies from the primary market because of the hostilities between China and Japan. Bichromates were firm. The trade was awaiting issuance of 1938 prices. Alumina chloride displayed a steady tone. Valonia and sumac noted higher prices. Otherwise the market for tanning materials was a drab affair. Prices for myrobalans and mangrove bark continued steady. Zinc dust displayed a steady tone.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Sumac, $2 per ton.
Valonia, $2 per ton.

Reduced

Dextrin, 20c. per 100 lbs.
Starch, 20c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
155.1	155.2	155.2	152.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride. — Business continued at a fair pace throughout the week just ended. Sellers were holding to prices in order previously.

Antimony Salt.—Although the market was a rather drab affair, the call being confined to occasional small quantities, sellers reported quotations were firm at previous levels.

Potash Bichromate.—A firm tone prevailed in this market again last week, manufacturing consumers continuing to order out supplies at a fair pace. Prices ruled unchanged.

Potash Prussiate.—Business in this market was fairly good throughout the week. Routine consumers were covering for nearby requirements. Prices ruled at unchanged levels.

Soda Bichromate.—This market continued to note a highly irregular demand throughout the week. Prices were firm. The trade was awaiting the issuance of 1938 prices.

Zinc Dust.—Prices were steady, the steady tone reflecting continuance of a similar tone in the basic metal.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—This market continued to experience a slow call throughout the week but prices for paste and seed annatto continued firm.

Archil.—Shipments were moving out at a fair pace throughout the week. Prices were unchanged. A firm tone was in evidence.

Cochineal.—This market revealed little change from recent weeks, the call was confined to actual production requirements, and quotations were firm at previously established levels.

Fustic.— Important developments were lacking in this market again last week, shipments were moving out at a highly irregular pace, and quotations were well maintained.

Logwood.—Although the market noted a highly irregular call, consumers being inclined to cover for immediate production wants only, sellers were firm at previous levels.

Madder, Dutch.—Another dull and featureless week was noted in this market, demand was restricted to actual needs, but prices were steady to firm at previous levels.

Quercitron.—Demand was spotty again last week. Prices ruled unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—The market for edible egg albumen continued to note a nominal price. The nominal price condition being caused by the uncertainty of supplies.

Dextrin.—Quotations were reduced 20c. per 100 pounds, the decline in the market for corn derivatives reflected a similar condition in the basic product. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced today a program for diversion of a maximum of ten million bushels of potatoes to livestock feed in the three areas where marketing orders for potatoes are in effect. Under the diversion program payments will be made to potato growers who divert or sell potatoes for diversion to livestock feed which grade better than culls. The payments will be 15 cents per bushel or 25 cents per hundred pounds. The potatoes diverted to livestock feed under the program must be at least one and one-half inches in diameter and must grade U. S. No. 2 or better, except that a mixture of varieties is permitted. The diversion program is a part of the general marketing program to increase returns to potato growers for their large 1937 crop through marketing orders, starch and livestock diversion programs, and purchases for relief distribution. The potatoes diverted under the program must have been grown in 1937 in one of the three potato growing districts which are covered by the diversion program and the marketing orders. These include: Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, 18 counties in North Dakota, 13 in Colorado, 9 in Nebraska, 4 in Wyoming, and 34 in Idaho.

Egg Yolk.—Prices were still nominally listed. The uncertainty of supplies from the primary market caused the nominal price condition.

Starch.—Prices were lower by 20c. per 100 pounds. Corn yields are exceeding earlier expectations particularly in the central and eastern Corn Belt and the crop is now estimated at 2,651,000,000 bushels, an increase of 89,000,000 bushels over indications a month ago. Record yields are now expected in Illinois and Indiana, and the average yield in the United States, estimated at 27.6 bushels per acre, is expected to be as high as in any years since 1923, a very favorable showing considering that in Nebraska and Kansas where one-eighth of the acreage was grown, yields were cut half or more by drought. Potatoes are quite generally yielding slightly below earlier expectations in late States but the average yield will still be close to previous high records and the crop of nearly 392,000,000 bushels is slightly above average.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi.—Demand was nil. Prices were strictly nominal, largely because of the small amount of business transacted.

Gambier.—The market for common gambier noted an irregular call. Prices were nominal. There was little to report in the market for Singapore cubes and plantation gambier, demand was highly irregular and quotations were unchanged.

Mangrove Bark.—This market continued to note a spotty call. Prices ruled unchanged.

Myrobalans.—Usual consumers were slow in ordering out supplies, limiting purchases to actual needs. Prices were unchanged.

Sumac.—Prices were slightly higher at $62 per ton for ground sumac and $65 per ton for leaf sumac.

Valonia.—This market noted a strong tone, sellers were asking $53 per ton for beards and $25.50 to $37 per ton for cups.

Wattle Bark.—This situation presented little change last week. Demand was fair and prices ruled strong.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

National Lead Co. Makes Highest Safety Record

Nearly 400 employees and guests of the Perth Amboy, N. J., plant of the National Lead Company attended a dinner in the plant restaurant recently in celebration of an unusual safety record attained in the year ending October 2. During that period, the plant's 384 employees rolled up a total of 811,934 exposure-hours without a lost-time accident, either physical or occupational. It was the best safety record in the history of the plant.

The principal speaker at the dinner was John Roach, deputy commissioner of labor for the State of New Jersey. Mr. Roach complimented the employees on their diligence and spoke highly of the working conditions in the plant. He stated that the safety record was an outstanding achievement in view of the exposure hazards normally met with in an industrial plant of large size.

The following officials of the Atlantic branch of the company attended the dinner: H. G. Sidford, director of the company and manager of the white lead division; C. A. Geatty, manager of the metal division; H. P. Cavarly, assistant manager.

Other guests at the dinner were: L. T. Wilson, manager of the company metal sales; M. Kutzelmann, vice-president, Hamlin & Co.; L. W. Kemp, manager, International Smelting & Refining Company; J. S. Barry, personnel manager of the Sayreville plant of the titanium division of the National Lead Company.

G. M. Wambold, general superintendent of the Atlantic branch plants, was toastmaster.

Fertilizer Association Foresees Curtailment

(Continued from page 5)

President Wright's Address

Drastic reduction in cotton acreage may be expected and less fertilizers will be consumed in 1938, W. T. Wright, Norfolk, Va., president of the association, declared in the opening address. Unless this situation is met with good logic, the industry, he held, would be in serious difficulties.

Upon his return from an European trip, Mr. Wright said, he was appalled at the economic changes that had taken place in so short a time. He stated that he knew of no way to deal with the matter except to speak plainly in the hope that he might receive credit for sincerity in his efforts.

"Logic and Reason Versus Vanity and Pride," Mr. Wright said, might be considered as his text. Proceeding on this premise he argued vigorously for constructive cooperation versus hindering spitefulness, or the unwillingness to cooperate only after every one else has. "This Association is at the cross roads," declared Mr. Wright. "In 1938 it will either build up stronger than ever or it will ignominously break down." Unless muttering and gossip cease and a spirit of cooperation is manifested in its place, it was claimed, the wrong course would be taken at the cross roads. "If one thinks he must raise hell," he said, "let him do it personally and directly, have it out, and stop sowing seeds of dissension."

The pride and vanity that actuated some to stand apart was scathingly condemned, attention being directed to a large measure of success won in 1937 by perfectly legal methods. Yet there were some who would not cooperate and stayed out with no excuse within logic or reason. As a result of a failure of a few to cooperate, it was said, there were reports that some who now say if the outsiders do not come in and do their part, they will withdraw. This, it was claimed, was an indefensible attitude and could result in nothing but harm.

President Wright said that there would be a showing of hands at the district meetings soon to be held and

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YOU KNOW how illness in your home frightens you. Would *you* like to have to *wait* for hospital service?

New York's 92 voluntary hospitals are called on over 565 times every hour, night and day, for service. Brooklyn Visiting Nurses make 850 calls daily.

The sick can't wait . . . therefore, we say

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then it will be known whether there will be cooperation to meet the ordeals of 1938, or demoralization.

Stresses Education Value

With the beginning of the fertilizer association, Mr. Wright said, special emphasis had been placed on education in an effort to help the farmer to use the kind and quantity of fertilizers that would bring to him the greatest profit. But while the educational program has been maintained in a limited way, more stress has been laid in recent years on public relations and proper marketing methods. Each has had its group of advocates. Mr. Wright advocated the emphasis of education and asked why not all three, allowing each group to be active in its particular line.

It was stated that at the White Sulphur meeting in the Summer a committee was appointed to make a report on the feasibility of having local educational staffs supported by local groups of manufacturers. The committee had reported to the executive committee, which, while approving, advised that the work be not inaugurated until after next Summer's meeting.

Turning to the faults of distribution, Mr. Wright said that the brains of the industry were applied with excellent results to their manufacturing problems, but so ineffective had been the brains in the industry in solving distribution problems that advances and savings made in manufacture had been recklessly dissipated by inefficient salesmanship.

"Competition," said Mr. Wright, "can be beat without meeting it." This, he said, could be done by refusing to recognize that the only way to sell goods is to cut prices. "Do not curse and say, 'I am not going to let him take my business away.' Say rather, 'I am not going to be misled by gossip and rumor,'" said Mr. Wright.

If a manufacturer believes his goods are of superior quality, he asked, "Why, then, not prove it with salesmanship?"

Business legislation, whether one liked it or not, he said, is a grim reality, and that the common sense thing to do is adapt oneself to it, just as the industry had done with the Robinson-Patman Act with good results. "Before you decide," said he, "to withdraw from the provisions worked out under this act, ask yourself 'Do I prefer 1936 to 1937?'"

Sales Methods Control

Firm control of sales methods, it was asserted, would be needed in the trying year of 1938. The hope was expressed that when they assembled at White Sulphur Springs next June all might be commended with the words, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

After the strictures of President Wright, the fertilizer manufacturers were afforded an opportunity to enjoy a rollicking good time as Billy B. Van spoke on "Showmanship and Salesmanship." Formerly a star comedian on Broadway, in later years a business executive, mayor of Newport, New Hampshire, and publicity director, Mr. Van put pep into the meeting with homely philosophy and wit built around his New England experiences.

Adaptability to meet new conditions, he said, was a trait of New Englanders, and illustrated it with experiences from his own town where established factories went to better fields and had to be replaced with others that would stick. Necessity enforced adaptability so well that his town was able to boast that during the depression no one was without employment and not a cent of Federal relief was accepted. This they had done, he claimed, by ignoring politicians.

Complaint had come in from salesmen that they could not get customers to talk business, that they wanted to talk about the Administration in Washington, Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini for 59 minutes and one minute about business. At his sales meeting he had displayed a large sheet of white paper below an American flag; placed on the sheet a black dot about the size of a pea and asked the salesmen what they saw on the paper. The reply was "a black dot." whereupon they were told that none had seen the white paper, the white that represented opportunities, and to "get the hell out of here!"

He thought the Administration in Washington in its business legislation might be like an old neighbor who when asked what was the matter with him said that he had been told that he had lost his mind, but he added "I haven't noticed any difference."

Salesmanship was characterized as the soul of business and the oldest of all avocations.

Brand Discusses Outlook

A ten percent reduction in the consumption of fertilizers in 1938, as a result of restrictions in cotton acreage and other crop allotments, was predicted by Charles J. Brand, executive secretary and treasurer of the Association, and who pointed out the wisdom of cutting cloth accordingly.

A review was given of the up and down trend of fertilizer consumption for 25 years, showing with what severity a depression falls upon the fertilizer business. But in recent years he showed that the ups and downs were smoothing out. While figures were not yet complete for 1937, he said, it promised to be one of the largest years in fertilizer consumption in history.

Mr. Brand called especial attention to the significance of the gradual increase in the plant food content of fertilizers up to an average of 17 percent.

Though the great cotton crop and the surplus it created appeared alarming, he called attention to the fact that the lower prices the crop is now bringing will bring in more than the higher priced but smaller crop of last year.

The "fundamental necessity" of developing the industry's educational program was stressed by Mr. Brand. The demands for this type of work, he said, were far from being met.

Mention was made of the importance of being active in opposition to the Black-Connery bill, a bill which he thought might not be passed in its present form, but he expected that some bill dealing with wages and hours would be enacted at the next session of congress. A canvass of the industry, he stated, had revealed a large percentage against the proposed legislation, and a preference for leaving such matters to the states to meet local conditions better than a nation-wide law could be made to apply.

Offer was made by Mr. Band for himself and staff to render every assistance within the law to help the industry.

Legislation Discussed

Wednesday's session was devoted to a discussion of industry problems including legislation, soil conservation and better business through better trade practices.

The opening speaker was J. A. Mullally, Washington, D. C., who discussed pending legislation at Washington relating to wages and hours of labor, particularly that embraced by the Black-Connery Act. This act, he explained, proposed to fix a minimum wage and maximum weekly hours for labor.

While interstate shipments were primarily involved, he said, an intra-state producer would be indirectly involved when shown that its operations adversely affect the free flow of interstate shipments.

The administrative board created by the proposed law would be clothed with discretionary power by which longer hours may be allowed in emergencies for seasonable employment for rush handling, but he said that the board would require payments for time and a half for all overtime.

Other bills proposing to deal with wages and hours of laborers, he stated, could be expected, one of which may be expected to be enacted at the coming session of congress.

Reference was made to the State law in Pennsylvania setting up a maximum of 44 hours a week with the statement that fertilizer manufacturers had asked for an exception for the rush period similar to that which had already been granted the canning industry.

Taking up the discussion, M. H. Lockwood, Springfield, Mass., stated that his plant had already met requirements set up in the Black-Connery bill but that he was opposed to the law because of the difficulties involved in its administration. He thought the effect of the law would be to increase the use of labor-saving machinery.

Flexible Law's Advantages

Discussing the uncertainties arising out of the agitation for labor legislation, Elmer Heuberk, Baltimore, had manufacturers jittery. He held that the problem could be best solved as it has been solved in England, where a mutual understanding between employers and laborers has been reached and where there is a network of agreements to meet varying conditions. Only by a flexible law permitting adaptation to local conditions, according to Mr. Heuberk, could justice be guaranteed. He held that a 40-hour week did not fit in with continuous operations, a 42-hour week being better.

A. C. Diehl, Wilmington, N. C., discussed coast conditions where, during the peak of the fertilizer season, labor is drawn from farms. An increase in wages, he said, would result in a still wider disparity between coastal manufacturing and small inland manufacturers doing an intra-state business and not subject to the Black-Connery act.

R. S. Cope, Savannah, Ga., did not object to a law regulating wages and hours of labor if it could be made to apply to all alike, those doing intrastate as well as to those doing interstate business. It would then work as well as the NRA did with its uniform minimum wage of 25 cents an hour and 44 hours a week. To pay 40 cents an hour to laborers drawn from the farm, he thought, would create a demoralizing situation for the farmer.

A danger as seen by Bayless W. Haynes, Jacksonville, Florida, is the political aspects of the administration of the proposed bill, in fact, the possibility of the absolute control of one's industry being taken over by politicians. But, he added, that if some legislation is enacted, it should apply equally to large and small, interstate and intra-state.

Mr. Haynes said that in view of the legislative outlook it would be well for fertilizer manufacturers not to figure too early the price at which they are to sell their fertilizers next spring.

Referring to a survey of the industry which he had made, Secretary Brand, reported that hourly wages in the fertilizer industry varied from an extreme low of 12½ cents per hour to a high of 65 cents per hour. Seventy percent of the fertilizer manufacturers who had replied to date had expressed opposition to Federal legislation on wages and hours of labor with 14 being in favor of Federal legislation.

Educational Program Favored

The central theme of the educational program of the industry had been the intelligent use of fertilizers, according to H. R. Smalley, agronomist of the association. He sketched the history of educational work of the industry under its soil improvement committee. At first there were few county agricultural agents and no vocational agricultural teachers daily contacting farmers of the country, and at that time the industry carried on its campaigns directly with the farmers, but now that there are 3,000 county agents and 6,500 vocational teachers in the country, co-operation with these agencies to reach the farmer is employed and had been used for the past 20 years.

To obtain this co-operation, he said that the technicians of the industry had to gain the confidence of the agricultural leaders, as to the sincerity of the soil improvement committee employes. In this a measure of success had been attained so that there is widespread demand for publications issued by the association and wide use of its charts, bulletins, reels, etc., for teaching purposes.

Research work in co-operation with agricultural experiment stations and endowment of research fellowships, Mr. Smalley said, had been cordially welcomed.

By extending the industry's educational program, Mr. Smalley stated that fertilizer consumption could be encouraged up to the point of their maximum returns in profits to the farmer. He said there is a wide gap between the amount of fertilizers the experiment stations have shown can be profitably used and the actual farmer use.

An educational program carried on to meet local or regional conditions, and supported by groups of fertilizer manufacturers in such areas, was proposed.

John J. Watson, New York, speaking briefly on the subject, said that an educational program was something the industry could control for itself without governmental interference, and that cooperation with any army of 10,000 agricultural workers is desired for achieving what all want to achieve for the benefit of the farmers—the use of the kind and quality of fertilizers that will pay him best.

Mr. Watson told of having his farm superintendent in South Georgia ask as many fertilizer salesmen as he could what kind of fertilizers they recommended for different crops. The results, he said, were differences a gun shot apart. Such a situation, he said, could only result in confusing the mind of farmers and result in a lack of confidence in the industry. He favored an educational program leading to standardized fertilizer analyses in which the agricultural experiment stations and the fertilizer manufacturers would reach an agreement.

Credits Federal Agencies

Ross Hanahan, Charleston, S. C., gave credit to Federal and State agricultural agencies for doing a good job in promoting the use of the kind and quantity of fertilizers best for various crops and soils. He also complimented the nitrogen and potash people for good educational activities that led to a larger use of their materials in fertilizers, but he said that the fertilizer manufacturers had fallen down on their product, superphosphate, and that it was time to make a showing.

From the Pacific coast, M. C. Taylor came to take part on the program and say a few words in favor of an educational program. He said that the manufacturers of the Pacific coast supported a soil improvement committee and attributed the steady growth of fertilizer use in that region during the past ten years to a persistent educational program. In this he gave prominent credit to the educational work conducted by the fertilizer material men, notably those representing potash and nitrogen.

C. D. Shallenberg, Shreveport, La., told of antagonism against fertilizers and the fertilizer industry in states of Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, previous to the establishment of the soil improvement committee, and of the great transformation that occurred that laid the foundation for the progress that has been made. He thought that the industry could not spend money to greater advantage than on a sound educational program.

The final speaker on this topic was L. L. Davis, Commerce, Georgia. He said that to sell to a farmer the kind of fertilizer not suited to his soils and crops, not only harmed the farmer, but the manufacturer who would certainly get an undesirable backwash. He believed that too much education as to the kind and quantity of fertilizers to use, could not be given.

Better Trade Practices

Speaking on the subject of "Better Business Through Better Trade Practices," D. S. Murph, Washington, deplored slow action in the courts in clearing up points of law that are not clear or are controverted. For a manufacturer who wants to observe the law, but does not know clearly how to avoid making errors, he said, there should be means provided for his guidance. He considered that the Federal Trade Commission might be designated for the purpose pending the final decision of the courts.

In the first annual report of operations under the Robinson-Patman Act, Mr. Murph said there had been 306 complaints filed, chiefly concerned with unlawful brokerage fees and commissions. In the list were three made against as many fertilizer manufactures, but the nature of which nothing had been disclosed.

Mr. Murph said that an interesting case was reaching final decision in which organized cement manufacturers were accused of violating the Robinson-Patman Act and destroying competition by a process of marketing at delivery prices with certain common shipping bases and not at factories. The discussion was taken up briefly by Ray L. King, Al Ivey, J. W. Dean. Julian Y. Williams and B. H. Brewster, Jr. Some of discussion concerned specific applications of the laws to fertilizer praictices, following which the convention was declared adjourned.

Rayon Softener Offered

A new softener, known as "NOPCO 2105," for acetate and rayon fabrics, is offered by the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., chemical manufacturer. The chemists report that only a "fraction of a percent is sufficient to produce a pleasing, soft hand" on acetates and acetate mixtures. Three special features of the new finisher listed:—Pliability, sleekness, and softness. It is claimed that "NOPCO 2105" does not alter the shade of dyed material, that it is resistant to hard water, oxidation and rancidity, that it does not attack or weaken textile fabrics, it dissolves completely in hot water, it is easily applied and is stable in acid, alkaline or neutral solutions.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Titanium Pigments Offered for Next Year at Unchanged Prices —Rosin Easier—Building Stimulation Discussed at White House—Carbon Black Down Further

The attention of buyers and sellers of materials for paint, varnish, lacquer and enamel manufacture was now turning toward contract positions for 1938. As reported here last week, carbon black manufacturers lowered prices on standard grades, and last week they cut prices further, under severe competition, to book contracts for the first half of next year.

There were no new announcements of contract offerings last week, but effective today, November 15, producers of titanium pigments will seek to book contracts for 1938 business at the prices that have been in effect since June of this year. The extension of present prices for 1938 business embraces titanium dioxide and the barium, calcium and magnesium compound pigments. With this news in hand, manufacturers of other pigments were expected to offer 1938 contracts at any moment. Dry color manufacturers have not yet taken a position for beyond the end of the year and were awaiting news of contract costs on bases and intermediates.

Lead prices held without change last week. Metallic lead was still a quarter-cent below the usual parity with the so-called card or l.c.l. prices for red lead, litharge and orange mineral.

President Roosevelt's White House conference with a group of industrialists Armistice Day eve should be cheerful news for the paint industry. The spokesman for the conferees indicated that the President had authorized the study of a means to attract private capital in a national stimulation of the building industry. According to the reports from Washington, it was planned that the program should follow along the general operating lines of the Federal Housing Administration but would extend beyond the present confines of that agency and make the support of a national home building program more inducive to private capital. The plan is to stimulate the building of rental units as well as private homes and, according to the reports, one of the early suggestions was that the construction loans should be guaranteed up to 90 percent and that interest rates be kept as low as 5 percent. Under FHA, loans are guaranteed up to 80 percent.

Southern and local markets for naval stores were quiet last week, this applying to both domestic and foreign trade. Turpentine ruled steady but rosin had a downward trend at times, pale grades showing the most weakness. Receipts in primary markets were lighter and some further decrease in marketing is expected in the near future as operations in the woods are slowing down as usual at this period of the year.

The Bureau of Standards is circulating to the paint industry the third draft of proposed specifications for graphite paint, prepared after received suggestions from manufacturers regarding the first two drafts. This draft is being distributed to secure further comments before it is submitted to the Technical Committee on Paint for approval as a standard specification for government purchasing and commercial standardization purposes.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Carbon black, standard grades, c. l., ¼c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 25c. to 75c. per 280 lbs.
Rosin, wood, 20c. to 50c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ¼c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
133.4	133.4	134.6	131.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Lead prices were unchanged last week. The market appeared to have been steady under the favor of a better interest on behalf of the buyers. Some producers were able to dispose of their daily intake for the first time in some weeks. The price held at 5c. to 5.05c. per pound at New York and 4.85c. per pound at East St. Louis.

Zinc continued quiet. There was no change in price last week, and quotations were 5.75c. per pound at East St. Louis.

Exports of zinc and zinc products from the United States during September were valued at $190,238, according to preliminary figures released by the Metals and Minerals Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

This total represents an increase in value of nearly $20,000 as compared with the $170,907 August trade and is well above the $114,027 trade reported for September a year ago, it was stated.

Sheets, strips, and other similar forms of zinc combined to make up the principal item in the September trade and totalled 1,025,496 pounds, valued at $102,058. Shipments of zinc dust totalled 512,111 pounds, valued at $53,206, but the trade in slab, plate and block zinc was small at 3,289 pounds, valued at only $248. Exports of zinc in other forms, including zinc manufactures, but excluding ore, concentrates and dross, were valued at $34,726, according to the Commerce Department.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from November 6 to November 12, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0500@.0505	$0.0485	.. .. ..
Monday	.0500@.0505	.0485	15 12 6
Tuesday	.0500@.0505	.0485	16 6 3
Wednesday.	.0500@.0505	.0485	17 2 6
Thursday	*....@....	.....	.. .. ..
Friday	.0500@.0505	.0485	17 12 6

* Holiday.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from November 6 to November 12, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0610	$0.0575	.. .. ..
Monday	.0610	.0575	14 13 6
Tuesday	.0610	.0575	15 12 6
Wednesday	.0610	.0575	16 1 3
Thursday	*	.....	.. .. ..
Friday	.0610	.0575	16 13 9

* Holiday.

Pigments

Commencing today, the manufacturers of titanium pigments will write contracts for next year at the same price levels and under the same conditions that prevail now. This is the first 1938 contract action in the pigment group and makers of other pigments may be expected to follow with contract offerings this week. Lead corroders have not taken a position on white lead for the first quarter of the coming year. The news of extended prices on new titanium pigments contracts was the event in an otherwise dull and listless market last week.

White Lead.—The corroders have not yet taken a position on contract business for the first quarter of 1938. The recent slide of metallic lead prices may delay action on forward prices of the derivative. Prices current are those established October 19. There is very little new business in the market and takings against contracts have been small.

Red Lead.—The metal market was still ¼c. per pound below its usual parity with the card or l.c.l. prices of this derivative. Corroders did not follow the

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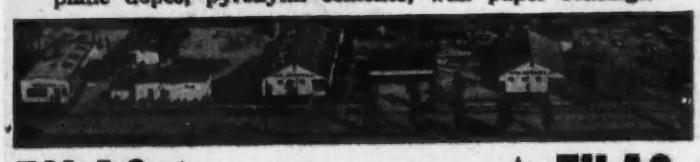

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metal price on its latest drop, which took place on November 4. Current l.c.l. prices were based on the metallic lead price of November 3. The car lot prices, however, dropped automatically with the ¼c. decline on November 4. The metal was stationary in price through last week.

Litharge.—The position of the lead derivative was the same as that for red lead. Corroders did not follow the lead market's ¼c. decline, which took place November 4, except in the case of carload lots, which declined automatically. The current card price, or l.c.l. schedule, was based on the lead price of November 3.

Lithopone.—Manufacturers canvassed last week indicated that they had not yet taken a position on the market for contracts for 1938. With the news that titanium pigments will continue into 1938 at unchanged prices, however, it was assumed that the lithopone makers would offer contracts at any moment and probably at the price now in force.

Orange Mineral.—As in the case of other lead oxides, the metal market is ¼c. per pound below its usual parity with the price of American mineral. The corroders did not follow the latest metal decline of November 4, holding the prices that were established by the decline in the metal on the preceding day.

Titanium Pigment.—Effective today, November 15, producers will offer contracts for 1938 business at unchanged prices from those currently in force. Barium, calcium and magnesium compound pigments as well as titanium dioxide will continue at the present price levels. It is reported in Japan that a process for making titanium dioxide has been developed by an engineer at Osaka. The new process consists in treating a slag obtained in the manufacture of vanadium steel from iron sand. The product is first treated with dilute hydrochloric acid to remove the lime, which is heated with the addition of chlorine gas until titanium tetrachloride is produced. The titanium is precipitated by decomposition in water. During recent years several plants have been erected in Japan for the manufacture of titanium dioxide, but notwithstanding the developments, imports of the product have increased. For the first seven months of 1935 imports totaled 446,892 kin, increasing to 918,592 kin for the same months of 1936, and 1,407,072 kin for the same months of 1937, according to the office of American Commercial Attache at Tokyo.

Zinc Oxide.—Manufacturers have not indicated their position on contracts for beyond the end of the year but with contract offerings now available on other pigments, it was expected that contract prices for these oxides would appear soon. September exports were reported by the Department of Commerce as having totaled 212,194 pounds.

Fillers and Extenders

The slowness of the general market for paint, varnish and lacquer chemicals was prominently identified in this group of materials. Fall business to date has been disappointing to the sellers. Buyers of inert pigments and extenders were ordering very close to their actual needs and were not inclined to anticipate on forward requirements. Up to this writing there were no changes in price reported on whatever offerings might be made for 1938 business.

Blanc Fixe.—As reported a week ago, the dry by-product material has been selling at $55 per ton in car lots and $60 per ton in l.c.l. amounts. High-grade precipitated material continued, according to one of the leading makers, at $70 per ton in car lots and $75 per ton in smaller quantities. There has been no change in the pulp material.

Pumice.—There has been no change in the market since the commodity was last reviewed here. Demands have been moderate in size and frequency.

Dry Colors

Manufacturers of chemical dry colors have refrained from offering contracts for 1938 business, awaiting the issuance of prices for bases and intermediates for the same period. As reported a week ago, carbon black manufacturers were now taking contracts for next year at a reduction in price. Earth colors were not offered out beyond the end of

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the year. Spot business and current withdrawals against contracts were light, and trade was at its dullest for this year to date.

Alkali Blue Toner. — Manufacturers have not taken a position on the market for beyond the end of the year. The current price is 90c. per pound.

Carbon Black. — Prices for standard grade blacks in carload lots were reduced further. Originally the bag prices in car lots were lowered ½c. and tankcars were lowered ¾c. per pound. Last Monday, November 8, the bag price for car lots were lowered ¼c. per pound, and on the following day the bulk price was cut another quarter cent. The net reduction to date is ¾c. per pound in bags and 1c. per pound in bulk. Delivered prices for car lots, in bags, are now as follows:—Zone A, 3.70c. per pound; Zone B, 4c. per pound; Zone C (50,000-pound cars), 4.15c. per pound; (30,000-pound cars), 4.30c. per pound; Zone D, 4.15c. per pound; Zone E, 4.30c. per pound; Zone F, 4.60c. per pound, and Zone G, 4.80c. per pound. Tankcars are ¼c. per pound below the aforementioned prices. The sellers were endeavoring to book contracts for the first half of the year.

Chrome Colors.—The producers of greens and yellows have not issued prices for next year as yet. There has been a close interest in whether or not the recent declines in metallic lead costs will be reflected in the price of the color derivatives on next year's contracts.

Iron Blues.—Prices continued at their long standing 37c. per pound on open order. The 1937 contracts were priced at 36c. per pound but the manufacturers of Prussian, Milori, Chinese and others have not indicated their position on the market for 1938 contracts.

Ocher.—Importers of the French article continued to quote the prices that were established some months back. Trade has not been lively and the buyers were operating very close to their prompt needs.

Toner Reds—There has been no indication of what the producers will offer in the way of price on 1938 contracts. In the meanwhile, takings by ink makers and others have been quite slow.

Ultramarine.—Prices held a steady position at the levels that have been in force all year. The demands for jobbing and other grades continued moderate.

Varnish Gums

There was little interest in the replacement market for natural gums last week but the prices cabled from abroad indicated continued firmness in the foreign markets. Far Eastern stocks are light and the shippers abroad are very firm in their views. Although there has been very little buying support from American buyers for the past several weeks, the European importers have been supplying a good deal of buying attention. Although there was an evidence of firmness surrounding the market, there were no changes in price last week.

Copals.—Prices continued in an even position throughout the week. Buyers interests in replacement purchases were small. The rate of withdrawals against existing contracts was also slow. Imports of varnish gums in September, exclusive of dammars and kauris, totaled 1,346,816 pounds, according to the Department of Commerce.

Dammar.—The spot market was quiet and there was very little interest in purchasing for shipment from abroad. Foreign prices received here, however, were firm. There were no price changes reported. Imports of dammars in September were 662,162 pounds, according to the Department of Commerce.

Synthetic Resins

In company with most other raw materials for paint, varnish and lacquer manufacture, the demands against contracts and spot market movements of material into consumption were light. Prices have been holding steady and it was reported that prices for paracoumarone resins were being increased. Makers of ester gum have not yet taken a position on contracts for 1938.

Naval Stores

As a result of the settlement of the strike of longshoremen that had prevailed for several weeks, coastwise shipments of rosin and turpentine from Southern markets were resumed last week and the situation showed improvement to that extent. New business in primary markets, however, continued rather slow, the reserved attitude of buyers being attributed mainly to the prevailing uncertainty concerning the political situation at home and abroad. In some quarters there was a disposition to take a rather more cheerful view of the outlook, especially as the markets for securities and some speculative commodities of importance, displayed an upward trend at times, but consumers of naval stores were still inclined to follow a very conservative course in the matter of providing for future requirements pending developments at the special session of Congress.

Offerings of both rosin and turpentine were light much of the time but there was sufficient of the former product available at Savannah to give prices a downward trend at times, the pale grades showing a loss of 50c. According to some in the trade, transactions in rosin in Southern markets for the week would have been larger than they were but for the reserved attitude of holders. Receipts at primary points showed some decrease and a further shrinkage in arrivals is expected in the near future, as production in some sections has latterly slowed down as usual at this season.

According to official statistics exports of gum rosin from the United States during September were 54,499 barrels; turpentine 972,670 gallons. Exports of wood rosin were 20,553 barrels; turpentine 166,272 gallons. In France domestic trade in both rosin and turpentine was small during September owing to reduced activity on the part of consuming industries, according to consular advices. The fifth dip of the crop was completed and the gum delivered to the stills. It is estimated that production for the year will show a gain of 15 percent over last year.

Turpentine.—A steady tone prevailed in the local market last week in the absence of any material change in conditions prevailing in primary centers where sentiment was regarded as having undergone improvement as a result of the settlement of labor troubles at Savannah and other points along the coast. Domestic business in Southern markets was rather quiet and there was no change in the character of trade here, takings by local buyers being limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities to fill current needs. Receipts at primary points were lighter.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 12.—The turpentine market had a firm undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Saturday ..	26¾	56	283	1,210	39,542
Monday ...	26¾	99	200	360	39,382
Tuesday ...	26¾	71	242	...	39,624
Wednesday..	26¾	76	483	...	40,107
*Thursday...	...	...	...	...	...
Friday	26½	97	365	1,231	39,241

* Holiday.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 12.—Turpentine was quiet, with the tone of the market steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Saturday ..	26¾	27	247	...	23,177
Monday ...	26¾	...	275	...	23,452
Tuesday ...	26¾	...	136	...	23,588
Wednesday..	26¾	44	105	3	23,690
*Thursday...	...	...	...	...	...
Friday	26¾	...	236	8,352	15,174

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, Nov. 6.—Turpentine was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	146	121	25,492
Tuesday	102	...	25,594
Wednesday	85	...	25,679
Thursday	65	...	25,744
Friday	113	...	25,857
Saturday	144	...	28,001

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Turpentine is quiet. The tone seems to be fairly stable, however, and prices are undisturbed at around the levels which have been prevailing for some time, in spite of seasonally discouraging elements. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 37c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 42c.; single drums, 40c.; single barrels, 45c.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	31	9
Monday	31	6
Tuesday	31	3
Wednesday	31	0
*Thursday	..	..
Friday	31	0

* Holiday.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Distillers of Coal Tar Products

"SUCO"
Ultramarine Blues
Alkali Blue Toners
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE COMPANY
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Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	Nov. 12.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	18,786	15,693	18,621

Rosin.—Prices here had a downward trend at times, the pale descriptions showing more weakness than other grades. The decline followed a drop in prices at Savannah, where the offerings, though not heavy, were somewhat larger than recently. Business here was quiet, buying interest being limited as a rule to comparatively small or moderate quantities, with the total movement of such lots unimportant. The export inquiry was reported as limited. As usual at this period of the year, receipts in primary markets showed some decrease.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 12.—Changes in rosin quotations were within narrow limits. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	*Thurs.	Fri.
B	$6.25	$6.25	$6.15	$6.15	...	$6.00
D	6.25	6.25	6.15	6.15	...	6.00
E	6.25	6.25	6.15	6.15	...	6.00
F	6.40	6.50	6.30	6.25	...	6.10
G	6.40	6.50	6.30	6.25	...	6.10
H	6.40	6.50	6.30	6.25	...	6.10
I	6.40	6.50	6.30	6.25	...	6.10
K	6.40	6.50	6.30	6.25	...	6.15
M	6.45	6.50	6.30	6.25	...	6.15
N	6.65	6.75	6.62½	6.50	...	6.15
WG	7.00	7.10	6.92½	6.92½	...	6.70
WW	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.00	...	7.00
X	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.00	...	7.00
	Barrels					
Sales	596	380	1,050	345	...	696
Receipts	966	912	1,330	1,035	...	2,594
Shipments	3,385	415	...	...	...	1,564
Stocks	76,635	77,132	78,462	79,497	...	80,527

* Holiday.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 12.—The rosin market had a firm tone. Offerings were generally light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	*Thurs.	Fri.
B	$6.25	$6.25	$6.25	$6.20	...	$6.20
D	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.20	...	6.20
E	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.20	...	6.20
F	6.40	6.40	6.25	6.20	...	6.20
G	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.20	...	6.20
H	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.20	...	6.20
I	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.20	...	6.25
K	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.25	...	6.25
M	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.25	...	6.25
N	6.50	6.50	6.35	6.25	...	6.25
WG	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.70	...	6.75
WW	7.30	7.30	7.25	7.25	...	7.00
X	7.30	7.30	7.25	7.25	...	7.00
	Barrels					
Sales	655	...	394	275	...	5,222
Receipts	736	775	478	554	...	1,030
Shipments	2,846	1,470	...	...	...	1,563
Stocks	48,044	48,349	48,827	49,381	...	48,848

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, Nov. 6.—The rosin market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels— Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	009	404	246	422	993	474
Shipments	...	180	80	510	235	620
Stocks	26,923	27,147	27,313	27,225	27,383	27,237

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Tone of the rosin market remains fairly steady, but much caution characterizes attitude of buyers generally. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $9.20 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $9.40; M grade, $9.40; W.W. grade, $10.50.

LONDON, Nov. 12. — Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	17	6	19	3
Monday	17	6	19	3
Tuesday	16	6	18	9
Wednesday	16	6	18	9
*Thursday	..	..	..	..
Friday	16	6	18	9

* Holiday.

Pine Oil.—There was a steady movement into local and other consuming channels and the market retained a firm tone. According to official statistics, exports during September included 33,013 gallons to Canada, 9,590 to the United Kingdom, 8,705 to Mexico, 12,133 to South Africa, 5,448 to Cuba and 4,255 to Japan.

Pitch. — Quotations were generally held at former levels, the tone of the market being steady. Business was continued along conservative lines.

Rosin Oil.—A steady tone prevailed in the absence of any material change in conditions ruling in Southern markets for basic material. Business here lacked snap but there was a fair demand for moderate quantities.

Tar.—Previous selling schedules remained in effect and the tone of the market appeared to be firm. There was a steady movement on contracts and new orders.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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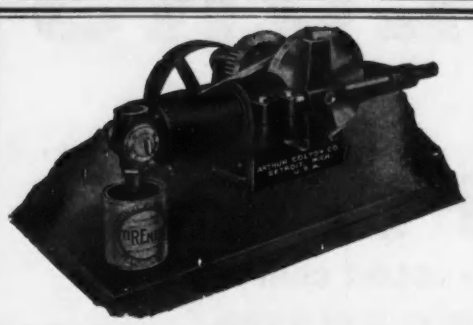

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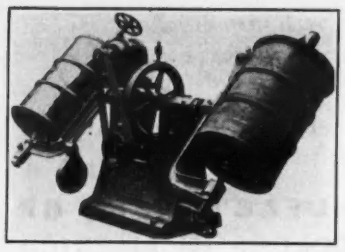

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Shellac

Shellac was a quiet commodity in the raw material markets last week. It was no more quiet than it had been for many weeks past, but the market was relaxed and somewhat soft under the impact of a gain in the competitive instinct notable among some sellers. Conditions in the basic consuming industries were little changed. Generally slower commerce throughout the nation has not passed those industries by and hence their engagements now in force with shellac suppliers prove sufficient to keep them rather remote from the market at this time. Open quotations were not changed, but they were generally soft.

Calcutta, Nov. 12.—Calcutta quotations basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, for shellac for later delivery have been as follows:—

	Per pound— Nov. 12.	Nov. 5.
November	9½c.	9½c.

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
November 5	9⅛c.
November 6	9⅛c.
November 8	9⅛c.
November 9	9⅛c.
November 10	9⅛c.
*November 11	.....
November 12	9⅛c.

* Holiday.

London, Nov. 12.—London prices quoted on pure T. N. c.&f. New York, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	—November 12— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	—November 5— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
December..	42½	9.3	43	9.4
March ...	44½	9.7	45	9.8

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

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Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight December.	March.
November 5	43s.	45s.
November 6	43s.	45s.
November 8	42s. 6d.	44s. 6d.
November 9	42s. 6d.	44s. 6d.
November 10	42s. 6d.	44s. 6d.
*November 11	.. ..	.. ..
November 12	42s. 6d.	44s. 6d.

* Holiday.

Lacquer Materials

Business in the market for lacquer materials continued at an irregular pace throughout the week. Prices generally were steady to firm. Ethyl acetate continued to display a steady tone, although consumers were covering for immediate production requirements only. Tricresyl phosphate remained as the firm feature in the market, the firm character of the price tone being attributed to the presence of a similar tone in the basic need. Reports from the automobile industry indicated that manufacturers were purchasing supplies in a conservative fashion, and apparently have fair-sized inventories, but it was generally expected an improvement would take place in production schedules at the turn of the year.

Acetone.—A fair call was reported for this product. Prices ruled unchanged.

Butyl Alcohol.—This market noted a fair call throughout the week. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Although the market was a rather quiet affair, sellers reported quotations were unchanged.

Ethyl Acetate.—This market was much the same as in the preceding period. Quotations held steady and demand was fair.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—A decidedly firm tone prevailed in this market again last week. Demand held up fairly well.

Driers

Stearate driers and palmitates were slow-moving commodities last week. The demands against contracts were small and the sellers reported that the lack of activity was not confined to the paint manufacturing industry but was prominent in other lines of consumption. Prices held steady and manufacturers have not yet taken a position on prices for the first quarter of 1938. Resinates were also reported without price change.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The domestic market was dull. Paper coaters were evidently well supplied with stocks for the time being and were not actively interested in the current offerings. Prices for domestic 20-30 mesh held at 12½c. to 13c. per pound for car lot amounts while the finer mesh material was named at 13c. to 13½c. per pound in similar quantity, both delivered. The Argentine material was not in the market picture here as yet but should be within a short time. In a review of the German casein industry, the Department of Commerce reported the following:—

"In consequence of a thorough reorganization of the dairy industry and resultant greatly increased supply of skim milk, and in pursuance of the national four-year plan of maximum economic self-sufficiency, Germany is developing its production of technical casein, with prospects of soon attaining a considerable degree of independence of imported casein, which hitherto furnished practically all of the German requirements. Compared with a national output fluctuating between 340 and 1,000 metric tons in recent years, Germany's production of technical casein during the three-quarters of 1937 is expected to attain some 6,000 tons, not including some 1,000 tons of rennet casein and 800 tons of acid casein consumed by the soup-cube industry. However, with the expansion of the few already existing casein plants and completion of a whole series of new and most modern plants now under construction Germany's productive capacity will soon attain some 15,000 metric tons of technical casein per year, an amount sufficient for supplying the bulk if not all of the national requirements."

Glues.—Manufacturers of naphtha extracted and rendered material reported a very slow and dragging market. The price situation is still soft in spots because of the lagging demand. The buyers show no interest beyond what they actually need.

Sandura Company, Paulsboro, N. J., manufacturer of floor coverings, suffered damage of $40,000, October 25, by fire which destroyed a one-story building at the plant.

Current Market Quotations

(Continued from page 25)

Zinc—Zirconium

Zinc, stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.	lb.	.22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.23 - —
USP, bbls.	lb.	.21 - —
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.90 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.30 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
	100 lbs.	4.40 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.75 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.75 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.90 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09½ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.09¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09½ - —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.15
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works.	lb.	.04½- .04¾
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works.	lb.	1.40 - 1.85

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the November 1 issue; the next printing will be in the December 6 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 41.

Bader Here on Business Trip

E. Bader, of Scott Bader & Co., raw materials for the paint and allied industries, London, arrived in this city November 8, aboard the Normandie, for a business visit. He is desirous of contacting raw material suppliers for export to England and Europe. He has wide connections with the paint, varnish, lacquer, printing ink, rubber, linoleum and similar industries, and would be prepared to consider the manufacture on a royalty basis of suitable products. He may be communicated with at the Park Central hotel, this city.

N. Y. Paint Club Meets Nov. 18

The New York Paint & Varnish Production Club will hold its November meeting, November 18, at the Building Trades Employers' Association, 2 Park avenue, this city. Dinner will be served at 6:30 o'clock. The annual election of officers will take place at this meeting.

F. S. Fales, vice-president of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, this city, is recovering from an appendectomy at Dickinson hospital, Northampton, Mass.

CONTROLLER BACKS ACTION

He Says Department Will Use Old Mac[illegible]s Till Dispute at Pl[illegible]s Is Settled.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT [illegible] EDWARD PLAYS GOLF

SAVED [illegible] NEW D[illegible] WHILE RUMORS [illegible]

on Streptococcus Infection of the Throat

Bowling at His Retreat as Wild Tales Are Disproved.

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Hints Real News

WITH inexpensive oils, fats and fatty acids in great demand, Industrial's large supplies of Liqro and Indusoil are welcome news to users of fats and oils. The Paper Industry is fast becoming an important source of raw materials for users of Fatty Acids, Abietic Acid and Pitch. Industrial Chemical Sales is a pioneer refiner of these products and from its plants at Covington, Va., and Charleston, S. C. can offer large quantities of the following:

LIQRO

A blend of crude pine fatty acids, with the following specifications:

Acid No.	150 to 160
Rosin Acids	40 to 50%
Fatty Acids	35 to 45%
Sterols	15 to 20%

This material is available in large quantities both from our Covington, Va. mill and our new mill at Charleston, S. C.

Indicated uses are for asphalt emulsions, cutting oils, low priced soaps, and many other applications where a low price fat is a requirement.

Present prices on contract F.O.B. Charleston, S.C.

Tank Cars —$35.00 per ton
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Large samples and specific data available on request.

INDUSOIL

A blend of **refined** fatty acids, with the following specifications:

AVERAGE QUALITY OF INDUSOIL

Specific Gravity 60°/60° F	0.96-0.98
Pour Point	47°F-52°F
Viscosity (Saybolt)	
@ 100° F	700-900 Sec.
@ 210° F	70-80 Sec.
Flash Point	350-380° F.
Fire Point	410-430° F.
Sediment	None
Moisture	Practically None
Ash	Practically None
Completely Soluble in Petroleum Ether	
Acid No.	150-170
Saponification Value	150-170
Color (Rosin Scale)	G-I
Fatty Acid	43-47%
Rosin Acids	38-42%
Sterols	13-17%

Excellent as a blend with red oil for textile soaps and can be used with red oil for most other applications required of red oil, including cutting oils, drawing compounds, soluble oils, pine scrubs, etc.

PITCH

A new type pine fatty acid pitch, available from the distillation of Liqro, resulting in a pitch of excellent color and with a melt-point of 85° to 95° F.

ABIETIC ACID

A distilled product, excellent in color and meeting the following requirements:

Acid No.	176-185
Saponification No.	176-185
Iodine No.	150 to 170
Color (Rosin Scale)	N (Opaque)
Melting Point	230° F to 250° F

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Oils, Fats and Waxes

Cottonseed Oil Futures Weaken on Government Crop Estimate, Then Rally—Spot Chinawood Oil Continues Easy—Further Decline in Copra and Coconut Oil—Business Quiet

Trade in miscellaneous oils, fats and greases continued quiet last week. Stocks of some raw materials in the hands of consumers are believed to have diminished in recent weeks, but there was little disposition among buyers to enter the market for fresh supplies, many preferring to hold off for further developments in political affairs, especially with respect to the special session of Congress. There was no pressure of offerings but competition among sellers was sufficiently keen to cause further shading of quotations here and there. An event of interest was the publication of the November government estimate of the cotton crop, the indicated yield being 18,243,000 bales, or the largest on record.

Chinawood oil remained in an easy position on spot as buying interest was still very limited. There were reports current to the effect that some business had been closed at a further decline. Perilla oil was also shaded in the absence of any improvement in demand. A further decline in copra was reflected in a small reduction in coconut oil prices. Changes in cash lard were generally moderate in the absence of wide fluctuations in futures. Domestic trade was somewhat more active, but the export inquiry continued slow. Live hog prices had a downward tendency at times. Stearic acid was in fair demand and the market retained a steady tone. Refined fish oil selling schedules were unchanged, the tone of the market being steady. Crude fish oils were mainly nominal in primary markets where offerings remained light. Tallow was steady.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Castor oil fatty acid, 1½c. per lb.
Lard, 15c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Myristic acid, 1¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Babassu oil, ¼c. per lb.
Candelilla wax, ½c. per lb.
Chinawood oil, 1c. per lb.
Coconut oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Copra, 1-10c. per lb.
Corn oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Lard oil, extra No. 1, ⅛c. per lb.
winter strained, ¼c. per lb.
Palm oil fatty acid, 1½c. per lb.
Soybean oil fatty acid, 1½c. per lb.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
128.6	129.1	132.4	136.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—The inquiry was light and quotations were shaded ¼c. According to official statistics, production of babassu oil during the September quarter was 6,463,556 pounds; consumption, 8,472,800 pounds. Consumption of babassu nuts during the September quarter was 5,186 tons.

Chinawood.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the local and Pacific Coast markets. Supplies were limited to resale holdings which were said to be light. On the other hand buyers manifested very little interest in the situation although there were reports that some business had been closed on spot here at 16c. to 17c. per pound, and on the Coast at 16½c. Business in futures remained at a standstill. There were reports current, however, to the effect that offerings of drums had been received here from abroad in a limited way.

Coconut.—Crude oil remained in an easy position in the absence of anything new in the way of strengthening developments in the primary situation. Business here was apparently at a standstill or practically so, consumers being inclined to hold off pending further developments in other commodities. Quotations were shaded ⅛c. per pound. Edible oil was also easier, quotations being reduced ¼c. to the basis of 9¼c. per pound for 76 degrees in tankcars. There was a fair demand.

Corn.—The market for crude oil was rather slow much of the time in the absence of any change in the attitude of consumers, many of whom were disposed to pursue a waiting course so far as future requirements were concerned. The market was easy, quotations being shaded ⅛c., although offerings were light. Refined oil was in fair request.

Cottonseed. — Edible oil quotations were maintained by refiners at recently advanced levels. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry. Offerings of imported oil were light, with quotations nominal.

Mustard.—Demand was fairly active and the market remained steady on the basis of previous quotations.

Oiticica.—Quiet conditions prevailed in the absence of any increase in offerings on spot or for shipment. Quotations were nominal.

Peanut.—Southern markets were reported as easier although offerings in most sections appeared to be light with quotations nominally ⅛c. to ¼c. lower. According to an official report, the peanut marketing situation in 1938-39 will depend largely on the demand for peanuts for oil production and that the crushing outlet in the present season is unfavorable because of the low prices for competing oils and fats. The November government crop report stated that the production harvested for nuts is estimated at 1,277,130,000 pounds compared with 1,300,540,000 pounds last season.

Perilla. — Demand was slow and although supplies are light the market had an easy tone, quotations being shaded ¼c. Offerings from abroad were reported as light.

Rapeseed.—The market was steady at the recent decline. The inquiry was light but supplies were reported as small on spot and for arrival, with shipments quoted at 90c. per gallon.

Soybean. — A steady tone prevailed, quotations being held at previous levels by producers. Trade was quiet. According to the November government report the estimated bean harvest of 38,997,000 bushels is 9,381,000 bushels larger than the 1936 crop, but 5,381,000 bushels short of 1935.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Vegetable oils have not been finding much of a market here and excepting for occasional sales of an unimportant nature, business is generally lacking. Prices in some oils such as chinawood and coconut have eased and the market lacks backbone at the moment. Quotations on chinawood from first-hand sellers are practically lacking and what trading is current owes its presence to resellers, some of them paint manufacturers, who are switching stocks back and forth.

Ruling prices are:—

COCONUT.—Coconut oil has turned slightly easier during the last few days, but is ruling today at 4c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills in tankcars. Both prompt and deferred positions are offered. Trade is narrow.

COPRA.—Easier, buyers being able to take on supplies at fractionally reduced levels, although in the main the market was rather inactive. Reports here state that supplies in the Philippines have been fairly well reduced and that Europe has been an influencing factor in the market. There is some difficulty here in getting sufficient steamer space out of supply sources in the Philippines owing to a large steamship company cancelling its direct service.

CHINAWOOD.—The market is generally in the hands of resellers and buying is carried on mostly through resale channels at prices ranging from 16½c. to 17c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast. Business is rather narrow, however, and the market is spotty. Importers here generally are not active.

PERILLA.—Crude perilla oil is quoted on the basis of 12¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast for spot and nearby positions and 11½c. per pound for deferred delivery. Drums, 1c. higher.

RAPESEED.—Refined rapeseed oil is quoted on the basis of 10¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. duty paid.

TEASEED.—Quoted on the basis of 8⅞c. per pound in tankcars, nominally, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, November/December shipment from the Orient.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—A quiet market has been prevailing recently in most grades of vegetable oils. Buyers are quite conservative in their views. Coconut is fractionally easier. Corn also has declined fractionally in price.

COCONUT.—Crude oil, 4c. to 4¼c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 10c. to 10½c. per pound, car lots; and 10½c. to 10¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling, nominal, 17c. to 18c. per pound.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound, spot; futures, same price.

PEANUT.—Crude, 6⅝c. to 6¾c. per pound, Southeast.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Range of soybeans for the week ended Nov. 10:—No. 2, yellow, spot, 92¼c. to 95½c.

London, Nov. 4.—Soybean, British crude, 29s. 6d. per hundredweight; palm kernel oil, refined, 32s.; rapeseed oil, crude extracted, 37s.; coconut oil, Ceylon, 23s. 9d.; peanut oil, Bombay crude, 29s. 6d.; sardine oil, 19s.; whale oil, crude, 18s. 9d

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed prices were steadier in domestic and foreign markets. Linseed oil, cake and meal unchanged.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, Nov. 12.—The market here this week has been an example in dullness, traders showing no interest in either cash or options, transactions almost establishing a new low. With the end of

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

STEARIC ACID
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Now available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed IVORY BRAND
RED OIL (OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND {distilled}
STAR BRAND {saponified}
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{very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.}
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
205 E. 42nd St., New York City
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PERILLA OIL
SARDINE OIL
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English A.D.F. Specification
JAPAN WAX
FATTY ACIDS
All Kinds
CARNAUBA WAX
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navigation in sight, it is a strange situation, but it is likely that the South American outlook for imports has much to do with it. Stocks here have changed very little, and that only a slight increase over a week ago.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$2.06	$1.90	$1.97⅞
Monday	2.06	1.90	1.97⅞
Tuesday	2.07½	1.90	1.98
Wednesday	...	1.94½	2.00
*Thursday	...	...	...
Friday	2.14½	1.96	2.04

* Holiday.

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1937.	Receipts 1936.	Shipments 1937.	Shipments 1936.
This week..	49,223	74,023	....	38,178
Since Aug. 1...	665,287	840,772	609,012	380,620

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—There is a good demand for cash flax in this market and because of the decline in prices offerings are light. When futures broke below the $2 level farmers and shippers stopped selling. There is virtually nothing coming to Minneapolis from southern territory. Flax coming from northern territory is good and is picked up promptly on arrival.

Duluth wants a few cars a day to fill up cargo space but no fresh accumulations are under way there. No doubt crushers will want what is left of the northwest crop for local consumption. So there is no real competition for the diversion point offers now.

Considerable seed has been shipped from here by rail and local elevator stocks are shrinking steadily. The total decreased 20,000 bushels in the past three days.

Shipping advices from the country are light and growing lighter. Small receipts are expected until prices improve. Interior elevator stocks are rather light, according to line elevator company managers.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$2.07	$1.94	$1.97
Monday	...	1.94	1.97
Tuesday	...	1.95½	1.99
Wednesday	...	2.00	2.03½
*Thursday	...	...	...
Friday	2.16½	2.02½	2.05½

* Holiday.

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1937.	Receipts 1936.	Shipments 1937.	Shipments 1936.
This week..	66,940	173,480	41,880	1,580
Since Sept. 1...	2,637,940	1,079,200	279,860	231,660

WINNIPEG, Nov. 12.—The flaxseed market was quiet. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.76	$1.72	$1.73¾
Monday	1.75	1.72	1.72½
Tuesday	1.76	1.73	1.74
Wednesday	...	1.72⅞	1.72½
*Thursday	...	...	...
Friday	1.80½	1.77¾	1.77¼

* Holiday.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 12.—Opening prices per bushel on November contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.31⅝	$1.15½
Monday	1.31½	1.15½
Tuesday	1.32	1.15½
Wednesday	1.32⅛	1.15⅝
Thursday	...	1.15⅝
Friday	1.34⅜	1.16¼

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States.....	154,000	79,000	445,000
United Kingdom..	.....	.....	4,000
Continent	591,000	783,000	445,000
Orders	8,000	524,000	205,000
Others	.....	.....	12,000
Totals	753,000	1,386,000	1,111,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States.....	23,038,000	12,379,000
United Kingdom.....	508,000	847,000
Continent	20,460,000	25,081,000
Orders	16,459,000	12,191,000
Others	5,187,000	2,645,000
Totals	65,652,000	53,143,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week.....	2,362,000
Previous week.....	2,362,000
Last year.....	3,543,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom..	304,000	32,000	252,000
Continent	24,000	.....	4,000
Others	32,000	.....	28,000
Totals	360,000	32,000	284,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom.....	6,219,000	7,012,000
Continent	268,000	812,000
Others	888,000	356,000
Totals	7,375,000	8,180,000

HULL, Nov. 12.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£12¾	£15¾
Monday	12⅝	15¼
Tuesday	12½	15¼
Wednesday	12⅝	15
*Thursday	...	...
Friday	12⅝	15

* Holiday.

Linseed Oil.—The trend of flaxseed prices was upward at times here and abroad and the market for linseed oil apparently had a somewhat steadier tone. Prices lacked change, however, the prevailing quotation for tankcars at the close of the week being 10.2c. per pound.

So far as new business was concerned the market was a very small affair, but there was a steady movement into consuming channels on unfilled contracts and advices from outside points seemed to indicate that the requirements of consumers were sufficient to prevent any additions of consequence to supplies, although new business was slow.

Northwestern advices reported a fairly active cash demand, crushers and cash houses being the buyers. Receipts were smaller owing to the recent decline in prices, and offerings were readily absorbed. It was predicted that marketing will probably continue on a comparatively small scale unless prices move up considerably, as unsold supplies in the hands of farmers are light.

Frosts occurred in Argentina during the week. According to some reports, the low temperatures were without effect of consequence so far as flaxseed was concerned, though wheat was said to have sustained damage.

The monthly government report put the indicated crop in the United States as of November 1 at 7,634,000 bushels, the same as a month earlier. Production last season was 5,908,000 bushels.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 340,000 bushels.

There was no trading in linseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 6 to November 12, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
March	...	...	9.45@9.70
December	...	...	9.45@9.70

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—Demand for linseed oil is limited and featureless. Unsettled business and financial conditions tend to restrict trade currently and most of the buyers are picking up small lots as they are needed. There is no interest shown in round lots for deferred shipment. Very few car lots are being taken for nearby shipment. Big buyers are waiting on Argentine news and also on muddled business conditions. Crushers are inclined to expect improvement in trade when congress convenes. Small lot trade is holding fairly steady. Paint trade demand slackened noticeably in the past week or so.

Shipping instructions are not as good as they were during the early fall period and the out movement of oil currently is limited. Crushers are still operating about 50 percent of capacity and are able to maintain their reserve supply if not add to it.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, cooperage 10.8c. per pound, tankcar lots 10.2c. per pound, warehouse lots 11.2c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1937.	1936.
This week.....	524,196	1,174,233
Since Sept. 1.....	15,004,185	9,924,214

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Hand-to-mouth business in linseed oil is the rule just now, with drums more in the picture than tankcars. The larger buyers appear to have taken on enough oil to last them for a little while and market activity is now confined to the smaller trade, who are taking out small drum lots as needed from week to week. The situation is fairly steady. Ruling prices are:—Tankcars, 10.4c. per pound; drum lots ex-warehouse, 11.4c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Orders against contracts have been responsible for a considerable volume of movement in linseed oil. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 10.2c. per pound; car lots, 10.8c.; less than car lots, 11.2c.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	27	3
Monday	26	10½
Tuesday	26	9
Wednesday	26	7½
*Thursday	..	..
Friday	26	7½

* Holiday.

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone prevailed in the local market, spot quotations being held at the levels ruling at the close of the previous week. There was a fair export inquiry for cake. Purchasing of meal by domestic interests was limited to comparatively small quantities.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—Demand for meal is good and crushers are limiting their sales now. There is no aggressive interest from any particular direction but steady demand from a wide territory. The fact that buyers are furnishing their shipping instructions cheerfully and promptly indicates steady consumption of the out movement and lack of accumulations anywhere.

Crushers still have plenty of shipping instructions on hand and are unable to catch up with them. Stocks are dwindling steadily as maturing contracts call for more meal than is being produced.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $34 to $34.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1937.	1936.
This week.....	5,462,750	3,415,104
Since Sept. 1.....	52,861,806	20,885,722

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Orders for linseed meal are coming in from buyers who have not been taking material for a long time, some sellers report. It also is said that these buyers are scattered over a large extent of territory. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $33 to $34 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $34; less than car lots, $36 to $36.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures were irregular within moderate limits. Changes in Southern quotations were narrow.

Cottonseed Oil.—The leading event of the week was the publication of the November estimate of the cotton crop. This appeared on Monday and put the indicated yield as of November 1 at 18,243,000 bales, or the largest in the history of cotton cultivation. In the previous month the estimate was 17,573,000 bales while the production last season was 12,399,000 bales. Although the estimate was decidedly bearish, the effect marketwise was not very pronounced as the figures were not much different from what many in the trade had expected.

There was sufficient selling for short and long account by local and other interests to cause a decline to 6.95c. for March and 7.00c. for May. At this level support was forthcoming in the shape of new buying and covering, which caused a moderate upturn. The buying was not of an aggressive character, although sentiment in some quarters appeared to be less bearish for the time being at least, as the markets for securities and other speculative commodities of importance displayed a firmer tone, and reports concerning tax and other legislation at the special session of Congress were of a more encouraging character.

On firm spots there was selling attributed in part to foreign interests against purchases of cotton. Local operators in some cases also engaged in straddles of this character. Refiners were credited with sales at one time, and with purchases later on. Southern markets for crude oil were quiet, with the tone easy in some sections, but price movements were narrow as offerings were generally light. Many of the oil mills were said to be sold ahead to a considerable extent and the movement of seed was also said to be disappointingly small, farmers being inclined to hold in expectation of more remunerative prices as a result of the expected government support through an oil purchasing program. Some contended that the quality of considerable of the seed has been damaged by recent rains and that the oil content will prove to be lower than expected. The monthly government report stated that most of the unpicked cotton is open and that inclement weather would materially interfere with picking and result in considerable loss in the fields. The quantity of cotton ginned to November 1 was 13,164,096 bales, against 9,882,530 bales a year ago.

The Chicago market for hogs continued easy, though changes in prices were not very wide. Receipts of hogs showed some increase, but the movement continued to run well below that of a year ago. Arrivals of hogs in the principal Western centers for four days of the week aggregated 259,300 head, against 366,400 head for the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended November 6 averaged 237 pounds, against 239 pounds in the previous week, 240 pounds in the week before that and 216 pounds in the same week last year. Exports of lard from the Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1, 1936, to October 30, this year, were 107,505,065 pounds, against 98,757,795 pounds in the previous year.

Trading in bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 6 to November 12, inclusive, comprised 710 contracts, a total of 42,600,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.35	6.91	7.27@7.30
March	7.39	6.95	7.29@7.31
May	7.46	7.00	7.36 sale
June	7.48	7.16	7.35 Nom.
December	7.36	6.94	7.26@7.30
Crude, Southeast,	6.12½c. Nom.		

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Little business has been transacted in the cottonseed oil market recently. Prices prevailing here at this time are fractionally lower to unchanged, but in general they represent lowest quotations in a considerable period. Buyers are awaiting a market turn of some kind. Good, off-Summer yellow fig oil is quoted at 7½c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 9c. to 9½c., barrels, car lots; and 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Nov. 12.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	23	6	20	6
Monday	23	6	20	6
Tuesday	23	6	20	6
Wednesday	22	6	19	6
*Thursday	..	..	..	..
Friday	22	6	19	6

* Holiday.

Cake and Meal.—Variations in quotations were generally narrow in Southern markets, the prevailing tone on spot being steady despite the bearish government estimate of cotton production. There was a fairly active domestic and foreign inquiry for meal.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Nov. 10.—Announcement of cotton lint production by the federal government on Nov. 8 was a staggering burden for the cottonseed products market, but which it is supporting fairly well. Only slight weakness is reported.

Since it now seems certain that the federal agencies will compel a reduction in cotton acreage in 1938, there is some speculation as to what the yield of next year will be. Holders of cotton seed are reported still reluctant to sell. As a consequence some mills are finding it difficult to meet their requirements.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

OIL.—Prime crude 6c. per pound.

MEAL.—7 percent, $22 per ton, interior mills.

HULLS.—Loose, $6 per ton.

Memphis, Nov. 12.—Crude cottonseed oil has been very quiet during the week. A few scattered lots sold at 6c., Valley basis. Mills for the most part are indifferent, expecting higher prices. Buyers are also indifferent as they seem to have ample oil for present needs. Meal market ruled steady, with a good domestic demand. Today 41 percent meal quoted on spot at $23 per ton, Memphis basis. Cake, 41 percent, $20 per ton, November-December shipment. Weather this week has been unsettled over a wide area and planters report damage to cotton remaining in the fields. The proposed new motor freight rates on cottonseed meal from South Carolina to Virginia have been suspended from November 13 to February 11, the Interstate Commerce Commission has announced.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	November 4.	November 10.
December	$21.20@—	$21.80@—
January	20.30@20.55	20.50@—
March	20.25@—	20.45@—
May	19.85@20.50	20.00@20.40

Animal Oils

Lard.—Quotations were unchanged to 50c. per 100 pounds lower, the tone of the market being steady. There was a somewhat better inquiry but few consumers were disposed to purchase in advance of current requirements.

Neatsfoot.—The market retained a

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

CHLOROPHYLL
BETA CAROTENE XANTHOPHYLL
ALL GRADES AVAILABLE
AMERICAN CHLOROPHYLL, Inc., 570 Lexington Ave., New York - Alexandria, Va.

DARLING'S
STEARIC ACID RED OIL PEARL STEARIC
PITCH WHITE OLEINE GLYCERINE
DARLING & COMPANY
Manufacturers 4201 S. ASHLAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL. Stocks in Principal Cities

steady tone. Business lacked snap, but there was a fair call for moderate quantities from local and other consumers.

Oleo.—Previous quotations were repeated, the figures apparently being more or less nominal. There was a fairly active inquiry.

Tallow.—The market was quiet and steady on the basis of previous quotations.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Nov. 12.—In keeping with the uncertain and hesitant tone that has been noted in raw materials, animal oils are a bit unsteady here. Recent dealings have been largely in the nature of routine activity, with purchasers ordering out small lots. There is a fair amount of interest at this time in lard and oleo oils. Inquiry appears of fair extent.

LARD.—No. 1, 10c. to 10½c. per pound.
OLEO.—No. 2, 12c. to 12¼c. per pound.
TALLOW.—Acidless, 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound, tanks; 10¼c. to 10½c., drums.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—Business in refined oil was quiet, but the tone of the market continued steady and selling schedules were without change. Such transactions as were noted were limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities, the movement of such lots for the week being light. Crude oil was quiet and nominal in the absence of any increase in offerings. Fishing operations have been curtailed recently as usual at this period of the year.

Sardine.—No broadening of business in refined oil was noted last week, purchasing operations generally being limited to unimportant quantities. The market was steady on the basis of previous quotations. Crude was quiet and nominal on the Pacific Coast.

Whale.—Refined oil met with a fair inquiry for moderate quantities and the market retained a steady tone. Importations of whale oil during the quarter ended with September were 19,603,718 pounds.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Sardine oil has been fairly active since the season opened the first of the month, but trading is tempered by the rather slow progress the reduction plants are making, owing to the spotty fishing picture. Tankcars are ruling at Los Angeles at 37c. per gallon f.o.b. production point, most of the oil moving into local refinery channels, while in the north around San Francisco and Monterey Bays oil remains stationary at 35c. So far in the South there have not been much over five or six tankcars of oil made, but interested factors say there have probably been from 75 to 100 tankcars sold on contract for delivery over the season. There are in the neighborhood of thirteen factories working at present in the Los Angeles territory, many of them concentrating on the sardine edible pack.

Word from the North tells of further spotty and indifferent fishing and production has been rather unsatisfactory. Sales there have been confined to narrow channels and the soapers have not as yet come into the market.

Refined oil sales at Los Angeles to the paint trade have been holding rather well, and the market is steady.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—Favored by exceptionally good weather, the menhaden fishing companies down the lower Chesapeake Bay are continuing the operation of the smaller vessels, with fair results. As long as the climatic conditions continue favorable, this reduced fleet will go on with its hauls for menhaden, endeavoring by this means to come closer to filling orders for oil. They are ready, however, to quit at any time if the meteorological conditions turn unfavorable. The catch last week was estimated at approximately 5,000,000 fish, and the latter are in fair condition as to size and weight, which makes the work of the boats rather more satisfactory than it was at times earlier in the season. But the prospect now is uncertain, and windy weather would terminate the activities of the boats almost immediately. Several tanks of oil were sold during the week at 35c. per gallon, which is the price that has obtained for some time. But it is not likely that the fishing companies will be able to take care of all the orders booked on a when-and-if-made basis. The quotations on refined are also unchanged at 54c. to 56c. per gallon for white pressed, 56c. to 58c. per gallon for yellow bleached and at 58c. to 60c. per gallon for white bleached oil.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quotations underwent little change, the tone of the market being steady. Spot stocks were reported as light. There was a fair inquiry. According to official statistics production of grease of all kinds during the September quarter was 72,108,622 pounds; consumption 49,665,885 pounds.

Lard.—Domestic trade in cash lard was somewhat more active though many consumers were still disposed to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases. The export inquiry was light. Prices were irregular, changes generally being within moderate limits. The tendency of live hog prices was downward at times.

Stearin.—Trade was quiet and the market was easier, quotations being shaded ¼c. Spot stocks were reported as rather light.

Tallow.—The prevailing tone appeared to be steady although there was little to record in the way of activity. Occasional inquiries were received from small buyers but large interests continued to hold aloof for further developments. On the other hand offerings here were light and there was no pressure to sell in outside markets. According to official statistics production of inedible tallow during the September quarter was 99,269,215 pounds, consumption 141,924,472 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of September 168,294,456 pounds.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 6 to November 12, inclusive, comprised 14 contracts, a total of 840,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.80	6.60	6.70@6.85
February	6.50	6.50	6.50@6.75
March	6.65	6.50	6.65 sale
December	6.80	6.70	6.70@7.00

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The cash lard market has been extremely dull for some time, apparently tending to mark time until the future trend of related markets could be more clearly defined. Prices have shown a slight bit of improvement here and there. Shipping trade is dull.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, November 6, to the close Friday, November 12, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$9.95	$10.07	$9.80	$10.07	$10.00
Jan.	9.37	9.62	9.27	9.55	9.55
May	9.37	9.52	9.25	9.52	9.52

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 6¾c. to 7c. per pound; prime, 6½c. to 6¾c.; fancy, 6¼c. to 6½c.; special, 5½c. to 5¾c.; No. 1, 5½c. to 5¾c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 7c. to 7¼c. per pound; A white, 6c. to 6¼c.; B white, 5¼c. to 5½c.; yellow, 10-16, 5c. to 5¼c.; yellow, 16-20, 4¾c. to 5c.; brown, 4½c. to 4¾c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 8¾c. to 8¾c. per pound; lard, packages, 10¾c. to 11c.; A white grease, 6¼c. to 6½c.; yellow grease, 5¼c. to 5½c.; extra oleo stocks, 12¼c. to 12½c.; No. 2 stocks, 11½c. to 12c.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s. d.	Nov. s. d.	Dec. s. d.	Jan. s. d.
Saturday	61 0	52 6	51 0	51 0
Monday	60 6	51 9	50 9	50 6
Tuesday	60 0	51 9	50 6	49 9
Wednesday	60 0	51 6	50 6	50 0
*Thursday	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Friday	60 6	52 3	51 6	50 9

* Holiday.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.—Quotations per cwt on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s. d.	Fine, good mixed. s. d.
Saturday	22 6	22 3
Monday	22 6	22 3
Tuesday	22 6	22 3
Wednesday	22 6	22 3
*Thursday	.. ..	.. ..
Friday	22 6	22 3

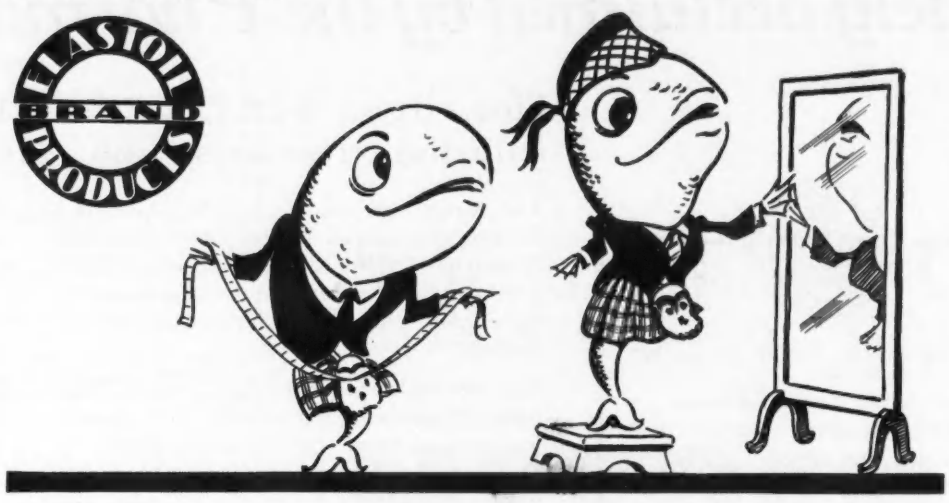
Fatty Acids

Red Oil.—Quotations were stationary and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. There was a fair inquiry for moderate quantities to fill the current requirements of consumers.

Stearic Acid.—No broadening of trade was noted, consumers still being disposed as a rule to limit their takings to comparatively small or moderate quantities. The market was steady.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Elastoil Fish Scale Sketches



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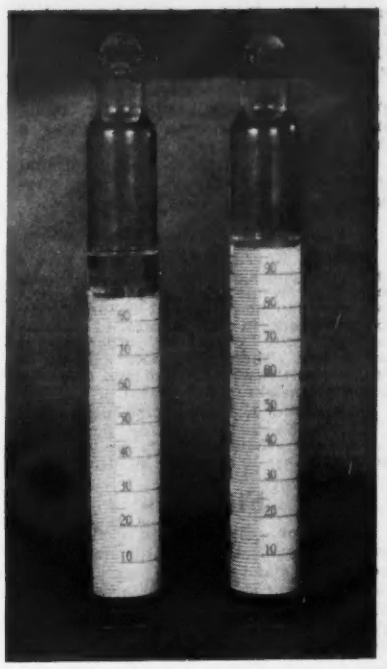

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Bismuth Subnitrate USP Light Powder
Iodine USP Resublimed
Lead Acetate USP and Technical, Crystal and Powder
Lead Acetate C.P. Basic Dry Powder
Magnesium Carbonate USP Light Powder
Magnesium Oxide USP Extra Light Powder
Methyl Salicylate
Potassium Bitartrate USP Powder (Cream of Tartar)
Potassium Bromide USP Crystal, Granular or Powder
Potassium Hydroxide USP Sticks and Pellets
Potassium Iodide USP Crystal, Granular or Powder
Silver Nitrate USP Crystal
Sodium Bromide USP Granular or Powder
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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Podophyllin Advanced and in Light Supply—Corn Syrup Prices Break Further—Glycerin Statistics for Nine Months Presented—Good Alcohol Movement—Trade Fair

Business in the market for drugs and fine chemicals was reported to be fair last week. Much of the more favorable aspect of commerce could be traced to the presence of a very good sized demand for seasonal items. Outside of that variety of business, trade was not better than fair and manufacturers seemed to be feeling the repression in buying characteristic to many industrial groups throughout the country.

Demand for alcohol was a satisfying fact in the market. Antifreeze requirements have kept the distilleries busy and also accounted for the excellent gallonage moved to buyers. Industrial users of alcohol were also fairly active takers of tenders against contracts.

Podophyllin was strong at an advance. Production costs have been rising this year because of moderate collection of raw material supplies and with excellent sales commitments engaging future production to a substantial extent, the trend of values was expected to remain upward. The break in corn syrup prices was only in line with the reducing cost of raw material and the general weakening of what had been a strong market position.

Glycerin was not reduced further but in view of the favorable statistical position as shown in the nine months figures of the Department of Commerce, the situation should continue to favor buyers. Menthol was in slow demand and the market was easy because of the pending arrivals which will relieve the moderate shortage that recently accompanied rising prices.

A representative of a large Mexican agency which desires additional lines of drugs, chemicals and pharmaceuticals will visit the United States for one month beginning with November 10. The name of this representative and where he may be reached is available to accredited American firms upon request to the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Acetanilide.—Very firm undertones prevailed and with consumption showing little falling away from the high levels prevailing for a long time past, the situation seemed to forecast strength of prices to continue a feature of the market.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Business was excellent on the whole. New orders were about in line with seasonal expectations and hence the undertone of the market remained steady, while prices held firm.

Acid, Citric.—Business was of jobbing sort and on the whole the market was believed to be generally quiet throughout the past week. However, trade was all that might be expected reasonably at this season of the year.

Acid, Tartaric.—Trading was moderate to fair. New business was in line with the movement current during the past month and with raw material costs holding firm in foreign markets, the price position of this acid was generally steady.

Alcohol.—Movement was active and in fine volume. Demand for anti-freeze formulas was excellent and shipments showed a steady gain throughout the period. Production has been stepped up to supply requirements and hence shipments were prompt, in full volume, generally satisfactory to the producers. Other formulas of denatured alcohol also had a very good call from industrial users and the prices on such materials were fully firm.

Aloin.—The position of raw material was very strong at the higher prices established in the recent past. The tendency of quotations was upward and given an improvement in demand, such a development was declared likely to come promptly. As it was, the call was a strengthening element in the market.

Argols.—Foreign market prices held very firm and sales for the account of buyers in this country were said to be supporting values well. Importations of argols and calcium tartrate, both used in the production of tartar products, during the month of September, were as follows according to country of origin:—

	Pounds	
	Argols.	Calcium Tartrate.
Denmark	.....	.....
France	1,990,311	54,987
Italy	99,213	.....
Argentina	.....	330,401
Algeria	339,994	.....
Totals	2,429,518	385,388

Arecoline.—Hydrobromide was firm at the recent advance, although recent reports concerning supplies of raw material were more encouraging and suggestive of no immediate shortening of shipments.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Business lacked new feature. Steadiness of sales was a continuing feature of commerce and the prospect for there being little change in this aspect of the market was said to be excellent. Prices were steady to firm.

Camphor.—Demand of the seasonal sort noted recently was somewhat less active. However, movement to industrial consumers was still very good as concerned both natural and synthetic material. Imports for the first nine months of 1937 and 1936 were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	1937.	1936.
Natural, crude	1,688,361	1,769,316
refined	786,392	750,980
Synthetic	1,523,059	1,560,532

Castor Oil. — Little change in the steady market prevailing for some time past was noted. Possibly the movement into consumption was down slightly but on the whole the situation compared well with that in recent weeks. Prices held.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Sellers of castor oil report little difficulty in getting business at current price levels. The tone of the market is steady. Buyers fear to let their stocks get too low and are ordering actively. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, drums, car lots, 10⅞c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12c.; barrels, car lots, 11⅛c.; barrels, less than car lots, 12¼c.; five-gallon tins, 13¼c.; one-gallon tins, 15¼c.; No. 3, drums, car lots, 10⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 11½c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 11¾c.

Codliver Oil.—Home consumption of this article was in line with the gains usually experienced by suppliers at this season of the year. Prices were very steady and competition was ineffective so far as values were concerned. Stocks were caring for needs in fine shape. Reports from Norway stated that stocks of medicinal oils are decreasing and, as a result, prices continued to rise throughout August. Stocks of poultry and industrial oils are of normal size with prices slightly weaker. Prices of industrial oils were affected by the general decline on the world commodity markets. Exports of medicinal and poultry oils to the United States were smaller than in the corresponding month of 1936, but exports of industrial oils were somewhat larger. Exports to the United States in August totaled 92,710 gallons of medicinal oils against 173,460 gallons in August, 1936; 68,240 gallons of poultry oils against 195,422 gallons, and 139,594 gallons of industrial oils against 110,569 gallons. Regarding exports from Newfoundland, they have expanded steadily in recent years, according to the Department of National

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Podophyllin, 20c. per lb.

Reduced

Corn syrup, 42 degree, 15c. per 100 lbs.
43 degree, 15c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
183.0	**183.0**	**182.8**	**179.7**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS

ALKALOIDS:

ARECOLINE
ATROPINE
EMETINE
EPHEDRINE
PILOCARPINE
SCOPOLAMINE
THEOPHYLLINE

SPECIALTIES:

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Creosote
Guaiacol Carbonate
Creosote Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
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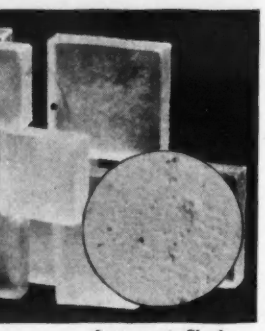

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Quinine Sulphate
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Resources of Newfoundland. Figures for the last six years were:—

	Gallons.
1936	265,952
1935	195,147
1934	169,123
1933	184,641
1932	158,538
1931	118,487

Cocoa Butter.—Competition caused by the presence of a surplus of supplies kept prices very low; so low, in fact, that sellers declared that a bottom had been placed under values. The market was far lower than the present cost of raw material would justify.

Codeine Salts.—Seasonal and very good sized demand for sulphate and phosphate was reported in a very firm and well maintained market. Supplies appeared to be adequate to cover needs of buyers during the Winter season.

Corn Syrup.—Prices were reduced 15c. per 100 pounds, making 42 degree syrup $3.26, and 43 degree became $3.31. These movements reflected a declining cost of production based on corn prices. Latest estimates on the corn crop were raised by the Department of Agriculture last week.

Glycerin. — No further decline in prices took place last week and until there comes a lowering of the cost of crude the present quotations on chemically pure and refined material were expected to be maintained. Demand on the spot was routine but productive of a fair sized volume of trade. The general market position, from the standpoint of buyers, was level with the consumption requirements prevailing for some time past.

Reports on imports, production, and stocks for the first nine months of 1936 and 1937 were as follows:—

January-September *

	Pounds 1937.	Pounds 1936.
Crude, 80% basis—		
Production	129,430,494	111,527,287
Stocks*	15,834,507	10,726,076
Imports	12,698,934	6,793,032
Refined—		
Production	69,925,649	59,282,157
Stocks†	23,883,885	9,469,280
Imports	6,935,459	1,584,234
Dynamite—		
Production	40,060,437	33,820,680
Stocks†	15,874,875	11,050,326

* Preliminary.
† Bureau of Census.

September importations of crude and refined glycerin, by countries of origin, were as follows:—

	Pounds Refined.	Pounds Crude.
Czechoslovakia	78,287	.....
France	111,527	134,092
Netherlands	44,848	.....
Belgium	.....	22,117
United Kingdom	.....	77,309
Cuba	.....	286,944
Argentina	.....	141,741
Philippine Islands	.....	330,000
Totals	234,662	992,203

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A fairly well stabilized market is reported in c.p. glycerin, as well as other grades, following the recent price reductions. Orders on contracts have been coming in well, it is reported. Ruling prices are:—C.p., car lots, drums, 19½c. per pound; less than car lots, 20c.; cans, less than car lots, 21½c. to 23c., according to quantity; dynamite, 19½c.

Hydrogen Peroxide. — The market lagged somewhat because of some contraction in demand for products in the making of which this article is required. However, price stability prevailing for some time past was undisturbed.

Mercurials.—Prices continued to hold and as raw material failed to decline further last week, the general market position was one of stability. Unless exceptional competition shall develop parallel with the reduction in raw material cost, this group was expected to continue at present quotations as at current levels they yield not more than a warranted profit.

Methanol.—Very good trade was reported, especially as concerned the call for the antifreeze variety of this item. Prices were generally steady and well maintained. Stocks were reported to be ample in all respects.

Podophyllin.—Higher prices at $4.20 to $4.60 per pound again reflected the advanced production cost and the absence of much competition between the few makers of this item. Their output seemed to be well engaged ahead.

Quinine.—Consumption was in very good volume. Normal consumption has been stimulated by an expansion in seasonal requirements and the two together contributed to the very steady spot market on all varieties of this material.

Quicksilver.—A steadier market prevailed on the spot. The recent series of declines appeared to have been checked at last by the approach of spot prices to a comparative basis with those prevailing in Europe. Demand was routine in all respects.

Santonin.—The market has become somewhat steadier, although more for the reason that prices have reached a low level than because of any important change in demand from manufacturing consumers. Trade was still very slow. Price improvement was expected to come with the Spring.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces, small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce Nitrate. Cents.	Bullion New York. Cents.	Bullion London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	44¾	19⅝
Monday	32⅝	44¾	19⅝
Tuesday	32⅝	44¾	19⅝
Wednesday	32⅝	44¾	19⅛
*Thursday	...	...	19⅛
Friday	32⅝	44¾	19⅛

* Holiday.

Soda Mandalate.—Stable prices have prevailed for some time and with a supporting demand of very good volume still prevailing, producers expected that values would hold unless a change in production costs and competition shall again turn values in favor of buyers.

Theobromine.—Business was well up to that usual to the item at this time of the year and the market as a whole continued to display a substantial steady quality with prices holding unchanged. Stocks were ample to meet reasonable requirements of buyers. The manufacture and sale of theobromine in Switzer-

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land is confined to one producer. This factory has an annual output of approximately 60,000 kilos of theobromine, approximately 2 percent of which is converted into caffeine. Cacao waste is imported by the manufacturer from the Netherlands, 3,000 tons of cacao waste being required to yield the amount of theobromine mentioned. Switzerland's annual consumption of theobromine is estimated at 500 kilos, the remainder being exported, chiefly to Germany which takes 65 percent of the export. Switzerland, however, annually imports an average of 1,500 kilos of theobromine for re-export. Production in Europe is roughly divided as follows: The Netherlands, 45 percent; Germany, 20 percent; Switzerland, 15 percent; France, 10 percent and other European countries the remaining 10 percent.

Alcohol Sales Clarified By California Opinion

(Continued from page 5)

takes place, and any amount larger than a pint would be wasted upon opening. Also, you point out that many pharmacists and druggists have occasion to buy a pint or a quart of alcohol for compounding prescriptions and that such a supply will last many of them for a year or two years. In connection with both of these situations you ask whether alcohol may be purchased in such containers, and if so whether it is subject to tax, and further by whom the sales may be made.

Section 3 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is the section requiring licenses of persons engaged in the trafficking in alcoholic beverages, does not contain the provisions usually found in acts of this nature. Such acts ordinarily have a section prohibiting generally the sale of alcoholic beverages by unlicensed persons, whereas section 3 merely prohibits unlicensed persons from exercising privileges of a licensee. Thus, in California, control is obtained over the traffic in alcoholic beverages by specifying the privileges of various licensees and then prohibiting unlicensed persons from exercising those privileges; and not by the usual method of having a blanket prohibition against sales except by licensees.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act does not include within the privileges of any licensee the sale of alcohol in quantities less than one gallon for use in the trades, professions and industries. The only logical conclusion from this intentional omission is that the traffic in such alcohol, in such quantities and for such purposes, is not regulated by the act, nor does the act require that the same shall be conducted by licensees. This conclusion is strengthened by the express provisions of the second and third paragraphs of section 67 of the act.

It is my opinion that alcohol in quantities of less than one gallon for use in the trades, professions or industries may be sold, and may be sold by any person, whether licensed or not under the alcoholic beverage control act.

As to the taxation of such alcohol, it has already been held that it was not the intent of the alcoholic beverage control act to tax alcohol used in the trades, professions and industries and not for beverage use.

To safeguard diversion of such alcohol to beverage use the board has the authority to require verified reports from any person selling or buying such alcohol under the provisions of section 38 (a) of the act.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fatty Acids

(Continued from page 49)

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Quietness is apparent in the fatty acids market, with few price changes of importance noted. Buying has kept up at about the same levels noted in the recent past. The price structure is reported as being moderately firm. Offerings of material seem to be affecting the market only moderately.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7¼c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 7¾c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8¼c. to 8¾c,. barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound, tankcar, nominal; 8¼c. to 8¾c., barrels, car lots; 8¾c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7c. to 7½c., tankcar; 7½c. to 8c., barrels, car lots; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2⅞c. to 3c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¼c. to 1½c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 11c. to 12c. per pound; double press, 11½c. to 12½c.; triple press, 14¼c. to 15¼c., saponified, ¼c. higher.

RED OILS.—Distilled or saponified, drums, 10¼c. to 11¼c. per pound; barrels, 10⅜c. to 11⅜c.

Waxes

Bees. — Fundamentally, the market was steady to firm. Cost of production remains comparatively high because of the value of raw material. However, immediate demand was not so very active last week and in that respect the market might be called quiet. The situation in Brazil attracted attention when the abolition of all governing bodies was decreed by the president and a corporate state set up under a new constitution put into force by presidential decree and not by vote of Brazilian citizens. The effect on the wax market in that country will be awaited with more than interest.

Candelilla. — Prices were lowered again since demand has not been stimulated by the official control of price and production in Mexico following the impost of a 5c. per pound export tax. Buyers here continued to hold aloof pending further development of the situation at the source. Spot quotations were 14c. to 14½c. per pound in ton lots, and 14½c. to 15c. in smaller quantities.

Carnauba. — The abolition of democratic legislative bodies in Brazil and the decreeing of a Corporate State by means of a new constitution, also put into force by decree and not by vote of the people, caused concern to arise in this market when the news from Brazil broke in this market. Later, cables received from Brazil failed to disclose any repercussion on the wax market, and prices were quoted on a very firm basis as heretofore. One development coming to light last Friday was a rise in Brazilian exchange to 5.85c. per milreis, comparing with 5.60c. previously quoted. That naturally would raise import cost of wax. Locally exceptionally dull demand continued to keep spot prices easy and subject to shading to an extent not at all warranted by the primary market situation. No. 3 chalky was down to 34½c. to 35c. per pound in ton lots; five-bag lots, 35c. to 35½c.; one-bag lots, 35½c. to 36c. No. 1 yellow was off to 44c. to 44½c. per pound in ton lots; five-bag lots, 44½c. to 45c.; one-bag lots, 45c. to 45½c.; No. 2 yellow, 43c. to 43½c. Chalky carnauba was in low supply on spot, and local dealers continued to operate in this market in order to get supplies. An item worthy of note was the fact that no shipments of wax were declared in October, and very few November declarations have yet been received.

Japan.—Firm undertones prevailed, mainly because of prices in Japan being well held, as well as because of the indefinite da es on which shipments might be made. Spot trading was moderate.

Baltimore Drug Bowlers

In the bowling contests of the Baltimore Drug Trade Bowling League,, November 8, the Armstrong Cork Company quintet maintained its lead by taking all three games with the Noxzema Chemical Company, while the Fort Howard five made it a clean sweep over the Maryland Dry Dock Company team.

The standing of the teams follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Armstrong Cork Company.....	22	5	.815
Bromo-Seltzer Company.....	19	8	.704
McCormick & Co.....	16	11	.593
Fort Howard Company.....	14	13	.519
Penn-Maryland Company.....	12	15	.500
Maryland Dry Dock Company	10	17	.370
Noxzema Chemical Company..	10	17	.370
Glenn Martin Company.....	5	22	.185

Not so long ago this man came home from work sick . . . his head burned . . . he ached. The doctor said a case of grippe . . . some fever . . . and prescribed Acetphenetidin.

Soon, through the antipyretic value of this pharmaceutical, the fever broke . . . today our patient is back on the job, feeling fit and fine.

It is quite possible the Acetphenetidin he used came out of the Dow plant at Midland. For Dow is one of the principal producers of this invaluable pharmaceutical chemical.

To know that, in conjunction with its good customers, the leading pharmaceutical manufacturers, and through thousands of druggists and physicians, Dow is contributing to the nation's good health and well-being is an added compensation for every effort toward a more perfect product.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

Branch Sales Offices:
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City
Second and Madison Streets, Saint Louis
135 South La Salle Street, Chicago

DOW

A PARTIAL LIST OF DOW PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS

Acetphenetidin, U.S.P. • Antipyrine, U.S.P. • Benzoic Acid, U.S.P. • Minor Bromides • Carbon Tetrachloride, C.P. • Chloroform, U.S.P. • Epsom Salt, U.S.P., Recrystallized • Ferric Chloride, U.S.P., X (Solution or Crystals) • Glycine • Magnesium Sulphate, Desiccated • Phenol, U.S.P. • Acetyl Salicylic Acid, U.S.P. (Powder or Crystals) • Acetyl Salicylic Acid, Granulation, 10% starch (White, Pink, Green) also 16% and 20% starch (White) • Methyl Salicylate, U.S.P. • Salicylic Acid, U.S.P. • Sodium Salicylate, U.S.P. • Minor Salicylates • Sodium Benzoate, U.S.P. • Strontium Bromide, N.F. • Tetrachlorethylene, Purified, N.F. • Trichloracetic Acid, U.S.P.

GATHERING of BOTANICALS is an ART . . .

Passed on from Generation to Generation of Penick Gatherers

S. B. Penick & Co.
occupies the unique position of being the only botanical miller and manufacturer to derive its botanicals directly from the gatherers in the producing districts.

Available from one reliable source are Gums, Insecticide Bases, Crude Botanicals, Fish Liver Oils, Extracts, Alkaloids, Cosmetic Raw Materials.

Through generations, Penick collectors have passed on to their families the art of medicinal plant collection and identification—knowledge of the right season to gather for a maximum of active principles, how to remove adhering soil, how to dry plants correctly. More than two hundred Penick botanical drugs are gathered in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina.

The gatherers bring the botanicals to the Penick warehouse at Asheville, North Carolina. Today over fifteen hundred natives gather roots, barks and herbs during the harvesting season. In the collection house, the materials are carefully hand picked, rewashed, graded and thoroughly dried. Curing is completed in open-air drying sheds. An experienced manager supervises each process through to the time the different grades and qualities are separated, and samples sent to Penick control laborotories for examination.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 Nassau Street, New York — 1228 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Bids Wanted

Ammonia:—Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-20, opening November 20.

Supplies; Quartermaster, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; procurement 190-15, opening November 15, 19.

Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-49, opening November 22.

Supplies; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-11, opening November 18.

Bluing:—Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-20, opening November 20.

Supplies; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-11, opening November 18.

Calcium Chloride:—3,900 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 378, opening November 19.

Chrome Yellow in Oil:—1,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Memphis, Tenn.; circular 121, opening November 19.

Cleaner and Renovator, for Maple and Oak Block Floors:—4,000 gallons; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington; procurement 1134, opening November 19.

Dimethylanilin:—21,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 345, opening December 9.

Drugs and Chemicals:—21 items for Chicago and Perry Point; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 397, opening November 19.

Flavorings:—Supplies for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-54, opening November 22.

Ink, Canceling, Black:—12,400 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington; procurement 1163, opening November 22, and 1164, opening November 24.

Ink, Copying:—1,120 dozen 2-ounce cans and 100 dozen 8-ounce cans; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington; procurement 1140, opening November 19.

Lard:—Supplies; Quartermaster, Fort Howard, Md.; procurement 403-8, opening November 23.

Lard and Lard Substitute:—Supplies; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 361, opening November 18.

Supplies; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-68, opening November 24.

Supplies; Sales Officer, Army War College, Fort Humphreys, D. C.; procurement 917-14, opening November 16.

Supplies; Quartermaster, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; procurement 190-15, opening November 19.

Mayonnaise:—Supplies; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-68, opening November 24.

Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-87, opening November 22.

Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-49, opening November 22.

Supplies; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-11, opening November 18.

Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort George G. Meade, Md.; procurement 554-21, opening November 18.

Supplies; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-55, opening November 23.

Metal Polish:—Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort George G. Meade, Md.; procurement 554-21, opening November 18.

Mustard, Ground:—Supplies for various east and west coast points; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 1936, opening December 7.

Oil, Cutting:—700 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 343, opening November 22.

Oil, Salad:—Supplies for various east and west coast points; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 1945, opening December 8.

Salt:—Supplies for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurements 801-46, opening November 22, and 801-45, opening November 19.

Salt, Mineral, Pure:—15 tons; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 355, opening November 17.

Scouring Powder:—Supplies; Quartermaster, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; procurement 190-15, opening November 19.

Shortening, Vegetable:—Supplies for various east and west coast points; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 1955, opening December 15.

Soap Flakes:—Supplies; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-55, opening November 23.

Soap, Laundry:—Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort George G. Meade, Md.; procurement 554-21, opening November 18.

Soap Powder:—Supplies; Quartermaster, Fort Belvoir, Va.; procurement 406-11, opening November 19.

Soap, Toilet:—Supplies for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 801-45, opening November 19.

Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort George G. Meade, Md.; procurement 554-21, opening November 18.

Supplies; Quartermaster, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; procurement 190-15, opening November 19.

Supplies; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-11, opening November 18.

Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-20, opening November 20.

Soda Hyposulphite:—Supplies for various deliveries, during a 3 or 6 months period; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 419, opening November 19.

Soda Thiosulphate:—41,000 pounds for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; procurement 199-75, opening November 26.

Spices and Flavorings:—Supplies for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurements 801-46, opening November 22, and 801-45, opening November 19.

Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-87, opening November 22.

Supplies; U. S. Engineer Office, Manufacturers Exchange building, Kansas City, Mo.; circular 224, opening December 1.

Strychnine:—3,500 ounces; Division of Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; procurement 828, opening November 16.

Sulphur, Precipitated:—4,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Medical Depot, Second and Arsenal streets, St. Louis, Mo.; circular 14, opening December 7.

Tooth Brushes:—Supplies; Quartermaster, Fort Belvoir, Va.; procurement 406-11, opening November 19.

Supplies; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-11, opening November 18.

Tooth Paste:—Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-20, opening November 20.

Tooth Powder:—Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-20, opening November 20.

Varnish, Clear:—200 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Memphis, Tenn.; circular 121, opening November 19.

Varnish, Spar:—300 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Memphis, Tenn.; circular 121, opening November 19.

Washing Powder:—Supplies; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort George G. Meade, Md.; procurement 554-21, opening November 18.

Supplies; Quartermaster, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; procurement 190-15, opening November 19.

Supplies; Sales Officer, Barksdale Field, La.; procurement 894-11, opening November 18.

Zinc Oxide:—3,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Memphis, Tenn.; circular 121, opening November 19.

Contracts Awarded

Aluminum Sulphate:—50,000 pounds; award to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Grasselli Chemicals Department, at $1.35 a pound, by the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 242, opened October 26.

Ammonia Carbonate:—2,000 bottles; award to the City Chemical Corporation, at 16 cents, by the San Antonio Arsenal; procurement 247, opened October 27.

Arsenic:—48,500 pounds; award to the American Smelting & Refining Company, New York city, at $1,212.50, by the U. S. Engineers, First District, New Orleans; circular 74, opened October 4.

Carbon Tetrachloride:—700 gallons; award to the Crystal Soap & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, at 70.5 cents, by the Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 366, opened October 29.

Caustic Soda:—30,500 pounds; award to the Merit Supply Company, New York city, at $872.30, by the U. S. Engineers, First District, New Orleans; circular 74, opened October 4.

Chloroform:—600 pounds; award to the City Chemical Corporation, New York city, at 28.5 cents, by the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 92, opened October 6.

Linseed Oil, Raw:—1,026 gallons; award to the Illinois Oil Company, at 81.2 cents, by the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 245, opened October 27.

Magnesium:—22,500 pounds; award to the Aluminum Company of America, Washington, at $1.98 a pound, by the Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 143, opened October 4.

Oil, Recoil:—8,578 gallons; award to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, at $1.35, by the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 236, opened October 20.

Powder, Fuse:—1,517 pounds; award to the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, Maynard, Mass., by the Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 214, opened October 4.

Soda Ash:—10,000 pounds; award to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., at 2.25 cents, by the San Antonio Ordinance Depot; procurement 248, opened October 27.

Soap, Leather Equipment:—5,000 pounds; award to the R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, at 9.8 cents, by the San Antonio Arsenal; procurement 246, opened October 27.

Sulphuric Acid:—36,500 pounds; award to Charles Lennig & Co., Philadelphia, at 1.6 cents, by the Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 364, opened October 29.

Turpentine, Gum Spirits:—1,026 gallons; award to John H. Witte & Sons, at 33 cents, by the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 251, opened October 27.

Inedible Fats Producers To Convene November 15

The Association of American Producers of Domestic Inedible Fats will hold its second annual convention and banquet November 15 and 16 in the Hotel New Yorker, this city.

B. J. McWatters, chairman of the committee on arrangements and president of the Eastern Melters' Association, Kearny, N. J., will call the meeting to order and welcome the delegates. R. E. Morse, Boston, president of the association, will preside at the general convention session.

During the sessions, addresses will be made by Charles Fahy, general counsel of the organization, Washington, on "The Work of the National Labor Relations Board"; Charles E. Lund, chief of the fats and oils section, foodstuffs division, Department of Commerce, on "Commerce in Oils and Fats," and Delos L. James, manager of the agricultural department, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, on "Business-Agriculture Co-operation." An open forum will be held for discussion of the various addresses and reports from regional area associations. The reception to members and guests and the banquet and entertainment will be held November 15.

Botanical Drugs, Gums

Growing Strength on Stock Reductions Forces Aletris Up in Some Quarters—Curacao Aloe Featured for Strength —Arabic Gum Off—Coltsfoot Leaves Up

The past week was one of moderate activity in the market for botanical drugs. Some quarters reported business to have been considerably less than they might expect reasonably, but in others it was said to have reached a volume well in line with the recent call from manufacturing consumers. In the main, firmness characterized the undertone of the market and prices were generally well held in most instances. Numerous declines reported during the period under review developed principally in the condimental and bird food groups. Medicinal botanicals were notable for generally well maintained price position and some articles fetched definitely higher prices on spot.

Curacao aloe was a strong article at prices higher than had been paid in the recent past. The crop was short this year. Furthermore, drought has hurt the propect for the 1938 output. Aletris root appeared in the group of strong materials and some sellers advanced prices violently. Others stood by for the time being, though confirming the generally strong market. Helonias was also in strong position.

Genuine cramp bark was much higher and reserves were reported less than normal. Coltsfoot leaves were featured for strength and rising prices. Domestic angelica root was none too plentiful and sellers got higher prices without difficulty. Canada balsam fir was a hard article to secure either on spot, or in the primary market. Cochin ginger, and Spanish saffron were advanced moderately.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1937, the detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	2,951	16,785
Caraway	2,936	17,761
Cardamom (cases)	61	1,767
Celery	591	7,106
Coriander	10,099	14,603
Cumin	2,178	7,455
Digitalis leaves (cases)	148	227
Dill	184	647
Fennel	521	2,518
Henbane leaves (bales)	141	359
Mustard	580	25,094
Poppy	1,860	44,351
Sage leaves (bales)	20	2,685
Sesame	228	12,610
Stramonium (bales)	255	412
Thyme (bales)	670	1,451
Totals	23,397	154,932

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Aloe, Curacao, 3c. per lb.
Angelica root, domestic, 7c. per lb.
Anise seed, Spanish, ¼c. per lb.
Cramp bark, genuine, 5c. per lb.
Cubeb berries, whole, 2c. per lb.
Coltsfoot leaves, 2c. per lb.
Cassia, Saigon, ½c. per lb.
Fir balsam, Canada, 50c. per gal.
Ginger root, Cochin, 1¼c. per gal.
Guaiac resin, 3½c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 15c. per lb.
Poppy flowers, red, 5c. per lb.
Saffron flowers, Spanish, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Arabic gum, sorts, ¼c. per lb.
white, 1c. per lb.
powdered, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ¼c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, ½c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, ¼c. per lb.
Elder flowers, dark, 2c. per lb.
bright, 2c. per lb.
Gold of pleasure seed, ⅝c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, ½c. per lb.
Jamaica, bold, ¼c. per lb.
medium bold, ½c. per lb.
bright grinding, ¼c. per lb.
Nutmegs, 110's, ½c. per lb.
West Indian, ½c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, ½c. per lb.
medium, 1c. per lb.
Spanish, fair, 1½c. per lb.
medium, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, 1¼c. per lb.
Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, ¼c. per lb.
Singapore Muntok, ¼c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Pimento, ½c. per lb.
Peru balsam, 2c. per lb.
Raspberries, dried, 5c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 5c. per lb.
powdered, 5c. per lb.
Rose flowers, red, 25c. per lb.
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, 3c. per lb.
Senega root, 3c. per lb.
Saw palmetto berries, 1c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, California, large, ¼c. per lb.
medium, ¼c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
138.7	139.5	140.1	110.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Fir.—The market on Canadian balsam was strong in all respects. Stocks were small on the spot and suppliers experienced difficulty in securing replacements in the primary market. Prices were at least $11.50 to $12 per gallon and the tendency was to make $12 the minimum figure. Oregon balsam, on the other hand, was offered fairly freely from the source and the spot market was quiet and moderately easy at $1.55 to $1.60 per gallon.

Peru.—Quotations were shaded to the basis of 85c. to 87c. per pound, the movement being an extension of the decline that resulted from considerably more competition on the spot. Demand was light.

Barks

Black Haw.—The market was worthy of close attention as the supply is generally less than the normal reserve of both kinds of this item and the tendency of dealers here was to extend the recent advances further.

Buckthorn.—Further sales were made at 5½c. to 6c. per pound, confirming the strengthening market noted in recent weeks. Demand lagged, but that condition failed to affect the market adversely.

Cramp.—Genuine cramp bark was higher at 25c. to 26c. per pound, and the top quality of this material was none too plentiful in any quarter. Sellers were disposed to be reserved. So-called cramp bark lacked quotable change. The market was not very active.

Fringetree.—A steady market was noted on the spot and values were well held and free from signs of an early shift. As to demand, it was not very substantial last week and consisted mainly of jobbing orders.

Soap. — Fair-sized movement was noted, especially of the powdered variety. The generally firm undertone on the spot reflected the total absence of unsettlement in the South American and German markets.

Beans

Tonka.—Business was of the ordinary, run-of-mine variety and was built to moderately-sized proportions by the presence of orders that usually called for jobbing quantities.

Vanilla. — Bourbon beans were a shade lower at $3.40 to $4 per pound, depending on quality, seller, and quantity. Mexican and South American beans lacked further change. The market was dull as to demand, since buyers as a general thing were inclined to hold aloof pending further developments in the matter of prices. Rise in French exchange tended to stiffen replacement costs somewhat, but not much.

Berries

Cubeb.—Prices on XX berries in whole form were slightly higher at 32c. to 33c. per pound, but the quotation on powder remained unchanged at 34c. to 35c. Slightly more inquiry was noted during the period under review. Replacement costs were firmer.

Raspberries. — Further concession in price, the result of buying replacement at lower quotations in the primary market brought the local value down to the basis of 70c. to 75c. per pound.

Saw Palmetto.—The decline in spot quotations has apparently run its course since at 15c. to 16c. per pound more resistance has developed. That condition was said to reflect the position of the article in the primary market where the trend of prices was sharply downward in recent weeks.

Flowers

Arnica.—Not much demand was reported, but absence of more interest totally failed to affect the generally firm price position of this material. The spot quotations does little but reflect the sustained cost of the material in the foreign markets.

Chamomile.—Fair to better demand was noted and values seemed to be slightly firmer, though they were also lacking in definite change. Sellers looked for strength to prevail if consumption holds at its currently conservative level.

Elder.—Bright flowers were reduced to 22c. to 23c. per pound, and the dark met the issue by reaching the basis of 20c. to 21c. Competition was a deal more active.

Linden.—Trading was generally light and confined to quantities covering little more than the immediate needs of a limited number of buyers. Prices continued to display a steady quality, however, and competition was not prominently an element in the affairs of the week.

Poppy.—Red flowers were lower at 70c. to 75c. per pound as the result of competition based on a more favorable replacement cost.

Rose.—Red rose leaves were reduced to $2.25 to $2.30 per pound on the spot, and the market was somewhat easier in most quarters because of lower cost.

Saffron.—Spanish flowers were priced at $19.50 to $20.50 per pound last week. The slight improvement in values accompanied a limited gain in demand for spot deliveries. Mexican flowers were quiet, fairly easy, but unchanged.

Gums

Arabic.—Prices on white gum were slightly lower at 24c. to 25c. per pound for No. 1, and 22c. to 23c. for No. 2. Powdered gum was shaded to 15c. to 16c. Amber sorts were off fractionally

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS

Asafoetida Gum
Aloes, all varieties
Aniseed
Buchu Leaves
Chamomile Flowers
Deer Tongue Leaves
Doggrass
Ergot
Fennel Seed, all varieties
Ipecac Root
Irish Moss
Juniper Berries
Kola Nuts
Lavender Flowers
Myrrh Gum
Papain
Quince Seed
Saffron, all var.
Sarsaparilla, all varieties
Saw Palmetto Berries
Senna Leaves, all varieties
Tragacanth Gum, all var.

CRUDE DRUGS
J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Gum Tragacanth --- Gum Arabic
Importers
THURSTON & BRAIDICH, 286 Spring St., NEW YORK

CHICLE, Mexican
F. HUBER & CO., 99 Hudson Street, NEW YORK

GUMS
IMPORTERS
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
GUM TRAGACANTH
LOCUST BEAN GUM
(CAROB FLOUR)
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., INC.
82 WALL ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. Hanover 2-3750-1

Finest Ground PYRETHRUM AND DERRIS POWDERS In the world
These powders contain more killing particles. More effective — more economical. Write for further information.
McCORMICK & CO., Inc.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
STANDARDIZED PYRETHRUM AND DERRIS PRODUCTS

to 11¾c. to 12c. More selling pressure was noted in local circles, and demand was none too active.

Asafetida.—Reports of powder selling at very low prices continued to circulate on the spot, but prominent dealers declared that goods of normal quality were still none too plentiful.

Benzoin.—Sumatra gum was quiet and fairly easy. Supplies were adequate in all respects. As yet, nothing official has been said regarding progress, if any, on the search for a proper rosin test to determine U.S.P. quality of merchandise.

Guaiac.—A firmer market was noted and spot quotations were confirmed at 27c. to 28c. per pound through sales of substantial quantities thereat. The somewhat higher market gained steadily in underlying strength.

Sandarac. — Hand-to-mouth sales were about sufficient to keep the market generally firm in tone and steady as to price. Stocks were none too plentiful and sellers were firm in their views.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Prices lacked change. Reports indicated that the supply of long leaves was conservative and that most of the minimum quotations on spot were based on small leaves, the holding of which was adequate in all respects.

Coltsfoot.—Sales have been made at higher price of 9c. to 10c. per pound. This was lined up with the cost abroad where undertones were reported gaining in strength from week to week because of the not normal reserves still unsold at the source.

Digitalis.—Practically no whole goods were offered spot. A trifle of powder could be had for the comparatively high price of 70c. per pound. Goods to arrive later were offered at 65c. per pound, subject to passing—and more than a substantial proportion of landings since January 1 this year have been rejected by the Department of Agriculture because of a too high moisture content.

Sage.—No further advance in quotations was made, but the demand was still lively and was expected so to remain for some time to come as the sausage makers' weapon is just getting under way.

Thyme.—Stocks were on the low side and were not expected to be increased substantially in the nearby future. Along with this strong situation was the continued excellence of consuming demand.

Miscellaneous

Areca Nuts.—In the closing days of the previous week cables from the primary market changed the aspect of this article considerably. Goods were offered on a firm price basis which, though higher than had prevailed in the recent past, still made it possible to sell spot goods at 11c. to 12c. per pound.

Grains of Paradise.—Spot prices were firm and unchanged on the basis of a not exceptional stock and the presence of a fair request. However, goods for November arrival were offered firm at 33c. to 35c. per pound, comparing with the present spot quotation of 35c. to 37c.

Irish Moss.—A normally good request prevailed for this material and the general market position of the material was one of substantial steadiness throughout the past week.

Kamala.—Reports were noted to the effect that importers were still having a tough time getting goods at the source the quality of which would assure passing on arrival here. While demand was not very active, values remained fully firm.

Lycopodium.—The stock on spot cannot be increased much for the reason that shippers in Europe have refused to make firm offerings, alleging that European requirements were taking up most of the supplies held abroad.

Papain.—Resumption of upward movement in prices was reported. Sales were improved, and the powdered material was advanced to the basis of $1.75 to $1.80 per pound.

Roots

Aletris.—Some spot quotations were higher at 50c. per pound, confirming the shortness of reserves and the position of strength duly reported over the past several months. Other quarters named 43c. minimum.

Golden Seal.—Stocks were conservative in size and centered in a few hands whose quotations were on an exceptionally firm basis. A fair to good consuming request was noted.

Hydrangea.—While quotations were not advanced further, they were firmer at the close of last week and the tendency seemed still to be upward. Movement to higher levels was said to await the development of a broader request for spot goods.

Lady Slipper.—Reserves in the country were short and hence the tendency of quotations remained upward, notwithstanding the absence of immediate demand for more than jobbing parcels of the article.

Mandrake.—Producers of podophyllin have had to pay a substantial price for this article this year and on the basis of current reserves in first-hands a market of strong, basic position was expected to continue until another crop shall be gathered.

Rhubarb. — Betterment in stocks on spot led to further competition that was productive of a continued movement of prices in favor of buyers. Whole root was down to $1.05 to $1.10 per pound, and powdered was set back to $1.10 to $1.15.

Sarsaparilla. — Honduras root was cheaper at 42c. to 43c. per pound, the first change in some time past, and resulting from moderate savings in replacement cost. Mexican root held unchanged.

Senega.—After a period of substantial price stability, spot quotations on this article were reduced to the basis of 57c. to 58c. per pound. Such a movement had been long overdue, if normal price action in most years was to develop this season. Demand was moderate.

Seeds

Anise.—Spanish seed was higher again at 12c. to 12½c per pound, under the influence of a sustained demand for parcels somewhat larger than had been called for recently. Star seed lacked change.

Canary.—Reports indicated that of the Turkish crop of 180,000 bags sales have already taken up 120,000 bags. The remainder of the crop was declared to be in very firm hands. Price activity on spot was lacking in all varieties of this seed.

Celery.—Franch seed was shaded to 16⅜c. to 16¾c. per pound by prevailing competition on the spot. India seed held steadily at unchanged prices.

Gold of Pleasure.—The situation of strength that had been based on moderate stock was succeeded last week by an easing of prices to the basis of 16¼c. to 16¾c. per pound when supplies showed a gain.

Millet.—The domestic crop of this seed was reported to be short, and hence buyers will have to depend on substantial importations. Prices were generally firm in all quarters last week.

Poppy.—Dutch seed was shaded to 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound, and the market was mainly quiet and within jobbing limits. Polish seed continued in nominal position on spot, and no great quantity was available for future arrival.

Sunflower.—Inactivity in the California market resulted in a further decline in quotations. Large seed was priced at 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound, and medium stood at 5c. to 5½c. Poultry grade alone lacked change.

Spices

Cassia.—Batavia No. 1 was off to 16½c. to 16¾c. per pound, the sole price change in this group. Buds were still in very low supply. Demand was fair to moderate, especially for the article from China. Saigon rolls were higher at 16c. to 16½c.

Cinnamon.—No. 2 Ceylon quill was priced at 16¾c. to 17c. per pound, being slightly lower on the week. No change in No. 3 quill was made. Demand was irregular.

Ginger.—African root was shaded to 14⅞c. to 15c. per pound. Cochin was lower at 16¾c. to 17c. Jamaica bold root was reduced to 16¾c. to 17c.; medium bold, 15½c. to 16c.; bright grinding, 15¼c. to 15¾c. These were readjustments that were restricted to local circles and in nowise reflected basic change in the primary markets.

Nutmegs.—Quotations on 110's were down slightly to 17c. to 17½c. per pound, and the West Indian material was shaded to 13c. to 13½c. Local competition forced the movements.

Paprika.—Hungarian extra fancy material was lower at 20½c. to 21c. per pound; medium, 19½c. to 20c. Spanish fair color was down to 21c. to 22c., and the medium quality was 23c. to 24c. Competition was more aggressive.

Pepper.—Quotations on black Alleppy were down to 7¾c. to 8c. per pound; Lampong, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c.; white, Java Muntok, 9¼c. to 9½c.; Singapore Muntok, 9c. to 9¼c. Red peppers lacked change. Trading in the pepper market as a whole was irregular to light, and competition in local circles was more than fairly aggressive.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 6 to November 12, inclusive, comprised 39 contracts, a total of 1,310,400 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound—		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5.20	5.20	5.15@5.30
March	5.36	5.15	5.25@5.40
May	5.40	5.24	5.35@5.45
July	5.55	5.35	5.45@5.50
December	5.15	5.05	5.15@5.25

Pimento.—Under competition values yielded a small fraction, and sales took place in a limited way at 14¾c. to 15c. per pound.

Phila. Paint Salesmen Elect Alfred Langish

The Save the Surface Salesmen's Club of Philadelphia, at its annual meeting, elected the following directors and officers:—

President, Alfred L. Langish, of the Paramount Paint & Varnish Company; vice-president, Martin H. Marks, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company; second vice-president, S. J. Gorman of the Baer Brothers Company, and secretary-treasurer, Harry Loewenstein, who enters the thirteenth year of service in the post. Directors to serve one year:—Ralph G. Ebeling, Charles Vickerman, William E. Cannon, Russel Bragg, O. K. Haun, M. Margulis, John Dowdy, H. Chagnon, and G. G. Williams.

The guest speaker at the meeting was Thomas Peirce, executive director of the Peirce school of business, who gave an entertaining talk on "Personality and Sales Training for Junior Salesmen." He stressed the desirability for sales experience in any business career, and called attention to the necessary coordination of departments of business as an adjunct of the sales department.

William B. Wallace was named to cooperate with the Master Painters Association of Pennsylvania in the matter of providing entertainment for its convention, which takes place in Allentown, Pa., January 11 to 13.

Devoe & Raynolds to Move Back to Old-Time Location

The Devoe & Raynolds Company, 184-year-old paint firm, will move its downtown retail store from Fulton and William streets, where it has been located for the last seventy-three years, to 110 Fulton street. Eighty-six years ago the company occupied a store on the site of its present location.

The company was founded in 1754 by William Post, and occupied its original location at Water and Fletcher streets until 1851, when it moved to Fulton and Dutch streets, where the new store about to be occupied is located. In 1864 the firm was dissolved into two separate companies, one branch moving to Fulton and William streets, and in 1892 the two concerns reunited and the Fulton and Dutch street unit was abandoned.

Plastics Awards Made To Twenty-nine Winners

Twenty-nine winners were announced in the second modern plastics competition conducted by *Modern Plastics* and which closed recently. The progress of the plastics industry during the last year is definitely indicated by the character of the entries received which was limited to products or re-designs developed during 1937. Awards and honorable mention were given in each of five groups—Science, industry, household, style, and decorative—and the trophies will be officially awarded the winners at a formal dinner at the Hotel New Yorker, November 17. The winners are:—

Industrial group:—Airplane windshield, made and molded of "Plexiglas" by the Rohm & Haas Company; teleprinter, made and molded of "Textolite" by the General Electric Company; spoke gear, molded by the Continental Diamond Fibre Company; honorable mention, lamp guard cage, made of "Bakelite" by the Richardson Company; instrument panel radio grille, made of "Tenite" by Norton Laboratories, Inc.; clutch body ring, made and molded of "Textolite" by the General Electric Company.

Scientific group:—Messenger bag, molded of "Durez" by the Remler Company; electric clock thermostat, made of "Plaskon" by the Chicago Molded Products Company; dental operating light, made of "Bakelite," by the Chicago Molded Products Company; honorable mention, hearing-aid storage battery charger, made of "Bakelite" by General Industries; record reproducer, made of "Bakelite" by the Chicago Molded Products Company; optical lenses, made of "Plexiglas" by the Rohm & Haas Company.

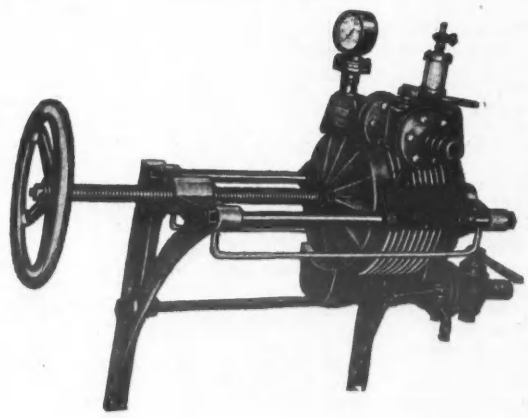
Household group:—Vacuum cleaner, made of "Bakelite" and "Durez," by the Hoover Company; electric coffee urn, molded of "Bettle" by the Plastic Molding Company; trays, molded of "Plaskon" by the General Electric Company; honorable mention, kitchen scale, molded of "Bakelite" by the Northern Industrial Chemical Company; tea kettle handle, grip, molded of "Bakelite" by the Die-molding Corporation; rolling pin, molded of "Bakelite" by the Imperial Molded Products Corporation.

Decorative group:—Stapling machine, made of "Catalin" by the Plastic Turning Company; radio, made of "Fiberloid" by Paul Norris; center piece, made of "Plexiglas" by the Rohm & Haas Company; honorable mention, cup and saucer, made of "Catalin" by the Waterbury Button Company; writing set, made of "Lucite" by the Remler Company; radio cabinet, made of "Durez" and "Beetle" by the American Insulator Corporation.

Style group:—Hat, trimmed with "Plastacelle" by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; cosmetic kit, jars, made of "Plaskon" by the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company; cigarette case, made of "Catalin" by Shields, Inc.; honorable mention, costume jewelry, made of "Marblette" by the Ace Plastic Novelty Corporation; handbag frame, made of "Lumarith" by the Rex Products Corporation.

American Seitz Puts Out Acid-Proof Filter

The American Seitz Filter Corporation, with headquarters in this city and factory in Paterson, N. J., has put on the market a recently developed acid proof filter for the full clarification and sterilization of vinegar and other acid liquids. Many distinct advantages are claimed for it.



The filter, pictured herewith, is a flexible unit that can be used for clarification or sterilization or both. It makes it possible to remove not only all bacteria, eels and their eggs from vinegar, but to remove all organisms from any filterable liquid. The filters are furnished for any volume of production. The industrial type is mounted on a movable carriage; a smaller size is furnished on wall brackets. In the matter of cleanliness, with the Seitz filter it is unnecessary to wash any filter medium as none of it is reused in this equipment. The exhausted pads are replaced by new ones and all washing of material is eliminated. Therefore, the danger of infection caused by the presence of bacteria remaining in all rewashed filtering material does not exist.

The company also has recently introduced the Seitz Tank Hercules for the clarification of varnish, chemicals and other liquids, which was pictured in a recent issue.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Citrous Oils Unsettled by New Crop Prospects and Competition—Surplus Stocks of California Orange Large—Sweet Almond Declines Again—General Demand Quiet

Trading in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals was a quiet affair last week. Trade has shrunken considerably in the past several weeks, although it was reported still to be making a favorable comparison with that a year ago at this time. Day-to-day business varied substantially and there seemed to be no definitely established tendency of buying on the part of consumers in general.

Not that all business has been affected by the slump in general commerce during the past several weeks. Large houses with specialties in the form of compounds, flavoring combinations, and manufactured products indicated that at least one of these special departments was doing very well. It was in basic raw materials that the decrease in sales volume has been felt most.

Citrous oils occupied a position of prominence. New crops are pending in lemon and orange oils at home and abroad. The domestic situation has been complicated by the offering of several thousand pounds of California orange oil from a source not generally identified with important production. Although the largest producers held prices unchanged, others were weak in their price views. Messina lemon prospects were excellent and low prices were quoted on new crop goods for later shipment.

Sweet almond oil was down again as the result of a lowering of replacement costs. Anise and cassia held steady and the position was still about nominal and must so remain until normal shipments from China are resumed. Peppermint and spearmint price declines seemed to have run their course and a steadier situation was developing. Some aromatic chemical quotations were lower.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Amber, refined, 7c. per lb.
Cajeput, USP IX, 6c. per lb.
Grapefruit, 5c. per lb.
Linaloe, 20c. per lb.

Reduced

Almond, sweet, 5c. per lb.
Cinnamic aldehyde, 15c. per lb.
Citronellal, 25c. per lb.
Diphenyl oxide, 10c. per lb.
Indol, $2 per lb.
Lemon, Messina, 5c. per lb.
Orange, California, 25c. per lb.
Skatol, $1 per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
78.1	78.2	80.9	74.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Lower replacement costs continued to bring reduction in spot quotations on sweet oil. The market last week was 65c. to 70c. per pound. This was oil "as is." Foreign shippers cannot supply an oil meeting the U.S.P. specifications; they claim that no one can.

Anise.—Values failed to decline further and so far as the primary market situation was concerned there was no reason why they should have been reduced again. Nothing has been offered firm from the source, and there was no surety that offerings would be soon resumed.

Cajeput.—Quotations on U.S.P. IX oil were higher at 66c. to 72c. per pound, but no change in the prices on technical oil was made. The yield of U.S.P. oil has been unsatisfactory of late and has been obtained at an advancing cost of production.

Camphor.—Steady and well maintained prices prevailed notwithstanding the fact that the actual consuming demand from buyers on new orders was not impressive. Local quotations joined closely with replacement costs and conditions. Stocks were of fair size.

Caraway.—Somewhat better request was noted last week. Buyers took jobbing quantities often and built a very fair-sized total volume of transactions. Such business added to the general stability of prices.

Cassia.—The market was still nominal. Sellers continued to be reserved, confining sales in most instances to regular buyers and keeping the unit quantities down as much as possible. This policy was in force for the protection of the greatest number of regular consumers. China was still shy on offering on a normal basis.

Cedarleaf.—Business was slow and generally sluggish. Most of the larger buyers for consumption appeared to be well supplied with spot goods and hence most transactions fell within jobbing order. Values appeared to be steady.

Cedarwood.—Some export interest was noted and a moderate demand for spot parcels intended for home consumption was also noted. Quotations were generally steady here, reflecting a similar situation in the primary market.

Cinnamon.—The movement into consumption was along conventional lines that made for a conservative total of trade, but which also kept market undertones generally steady and free from unsettling influences. Replacement costs held firm.

Croton.—Not much business was reported but buyers found all sellers steady in their price views and refusing to accept bids. The local market was predicated on a well stabilized replacement cost.

Dill.—A very good movement was reported, considering the fact that picklers for the most part now carry stocks of manufactured products sufficient to meet needs well into the future. Oil values were steady to firm in all quarters.

Erigeron.—Should there develop a demand even approximating that formerly prevailing for this oil, stocks would be probably insufficient to cope with the same. The production this year was very small, and carryover was negligable.

Eucalyptus.—A fairly broad interest was displayed but much of the market activity was related to making deliveries against commitments made some time in the past. Sellers believed it would be an excellent season for this item and firm prices have been forecast. Spain was still shut off as a source of major supplies, leaving Australia to meet world needs.

Geranium.—The range in prices on Bourbon oil widened, sellers now quoting $3.75 to $4.25 per pound, according to quality. Algerian oil prices lacked change. All were in very firm position because of the sustained cost of the article in the primary markets noted for strength.

Grapefruit.—The fag end of the season for old crop oil finds prices somewhat higher at $2.25 to $2.30 per pound notwithstanding that new production is not far away. The holdover will be light as foreign consumption of the oil has cut stocks substantially.

Lavandin.—Demand was very good on the whole and the market showed substantial stability on the basis of prevailing prices. Any savings in new crop prices have been established in favor of buyers and the market at this time is said to be fully stable.

Lavender.—Stocks in Europe have been decreased considerably by exports of new production to consuming countries. The European supply of spike oil was said to be close to the vanishing point so far as a number of suppliers are concerned. Locally, a fair supply of all kinds of this oil were available and demand was fair but not expansive.

Lemon.—Messina oil was lower at $2.35 to $2.75 per pound. California oil

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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held unchanged at $2.50. Reports from Italy seemed to forecast a substantial crop this year. At least, new crop oil prices were on the downward trend last week and that kept the spot position one of increasing competition between suppliers of old crop material. Not much trading was noted, buyers remaining aloof pending further developments in their favor.

Juniper Tar.—The market was very quiet, being activated solely by demands for compartively small quantities. Prices remained firm, however, in view of the fact that conditions in Spain do not suggest that normal supplies will be forthcoming from that country.

Lime.—The decline seemed to have reached an end. The depression of values has gone rather far and hence some sellers were disposed to expect a moderate reaction in the opposite direction. The movement has been caused almost entirely by the substantial shipments of Mexican oil to this market, where it is competed sharply with the West Indian material of considerably higher quality.

Linaloe.—Spot quotations were higher at $1.35 to $1.45 per pound. Only a fair demand for this Mexican product prevailed, but some sellers intimated that more substantial shipments from Mexico would be absorbed here readily.

Orange.—The market feature was the offering of several thousand pounds of California oil at very low prices on this market. It was made by a supplier not regularly identified with marketing of this oil but the quantity was so large as to affect local values considerably. The largest producer on the Pacific Coast continued to quote $2.50 per pound on spot deliveries at a late hour in the period. Secondhands offered at least as low as $2 per pound. Distilled oil seemed to be well held and free from the competitive situation in expressed material; it was priced at 90c. per pound. Messina oil held unchanged but had an easy undercurrent.

Peppermint.—A quiet and basically unchanged spot market prevailed. Declines have gone rather far in the direction of buyers' advantage and in view of the absence of further declines in middlewestern prices, the spot situation tended to harden to some extent. As to immediate demand, it was light and variable.

Pimento.—Some qualities of berry oil cost as high as $7.50 per pound; an exceptional article was held at that price. The range was downward to $3.75 per pound and all prices were very firm. Leaf oil was also well maintained free of disabling competition.

Pineneedle.—European offerings were small and scarce and conditions gave to signs of changing that aspect of the market. Locally, quotations were very firm but the call was somewhat narrow on the whole.

Sassafras.—Artificial oil was in fairly competitive position because of the impact of imported material against that supplied by home production. No change in spot prices took place but conditions highly favored buyers with firm orders in hand.

Spearmint.—A stable market prevailed. Prices were firm in all quarters and the margin between cost and selling price was said by some to be too narrow. However, the consuming power of the spot market last week was not very great and a generally quiet situation prevailed.

Wormseed.—Values were more firmly established following the recent reduction. The primary market has not yield further in favor of buyers and with export business showing signs of being resumed, dealers looked for a generally steadier situation.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol. — Firm undertones were based on supernormal conditions in the matter of raw material supplies. No satisfying promise regarding resumption of raw material shipments has been made from the primary market.

Anisic Aldehyde.—To this writing, increase in production cost has been mainly absorbed by the producers but the situation continued to be one of slow growing strength and unless raw material shall again become available in near to normal quantities, mere reduction in inventories of the derived product seemed to point toward a probable advance in quotations.

Bromstyrol.—Steady consumption of this article in quantities not much below the normal take of the consuming industries kept market undertones steady and held quotations to a comparatively firm position.

Carvol.—Irregular demand for this article has failed to react adversely on its market position on spot. Cost to replace has been a supporting element and that cost was generally firm last week.

Civet.—The situation in the Far East was such as to make buyers in this country almost entirely dependent on the moderate reserves held on this market. Such reserves were in firm price position.

Cinnamic Aldehyde. — Values were down somewhat and quotations stood on the basis of $1.40 to $1.45 per pound throughout the period. More competition has been induced by the presence of substantial stocks in some directions.

Citronellal.—Fairly large stocks have created something of a surplus of supplies and prices on a lower basis have been supplied to stimulate consuming demand. The market was 75c. to 80c. per pound last week.

Diphenyl Oxide.—The market was somewhat agitated by competition last week and sales were made on the lower basis of 60c. to 62c. per pound for moderate sized quantities. It was intimated that on large amounts, special quotations would be made in response to requests.

Eucalyptol.—Strength in prices on eucalyptus oil kept this article well maintained as to values and free from unsettling competition. Business was generally fair to good and undertones continued very firm.

Indol. — Somewhat more favorable quotations were noted at $32 to $34 per pound. The market remained dormant for the most part and sales were generally small in most quarters.

Linalyl Acetate.—The high cost of bergamot oil has stimulated to some extent the sale of this article. The market was fairly active last week and lacked signs of much competition between suppliers. Values were well held.

Methyl Salicylate.—Trade was about normal; at least, any decrease in movement to buyers has been moderate and without effect on the well stablished prices prevailing for a very long period of time. Stocks were ample in all directions.

Methyl Cinnamate. — Hand-to-mouth transactions were the rule and hence volume was comparatively light last week. However, in keeping with the maintenance of production costs, spot quotations held generally firm.

Skatol.—Prices were lower at $75 to $80 per pound, the first price change for a long time. Business was normal in volume and the market ended the week in steady position.

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Lanolin
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Linseed oil
Mazola
Meritol
Mineral oils
Menhaden oils
Moellon linseed oil
Neatsfoot oil
Nopcocod
Nutricod
Olive oil
Ovarol
Peanut oil
Rapeseed oil
Ricinola
Rosin oil
Saxon
Seal oil
Seal oil, blown
Seal oil, pale
Setine
Sperm oil
Shark oil
Shark-liver oil
Sesame oil
Shirlan D
Skin grease
Sod oil
Sorbitol
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Sulphonated oils
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Stain for Leather

Astral

Stuffers for Leather

Adeps lanae
Arsenic acid salts or esters
Cobalt naphthenate in sulphitated products of unsaturated fat, like fatty acids or their esters
Glycol monoester of palm oil
Lanolin
Lead naphthenate in sulphitated products of unsaturated fat, like fatty acids or their esters
Manganese naphthenate in sulphitated products of unsaturated fat, like fatty acids or their esters
Phosphoric acid salts or esters
Polyhydric alcohol mono esters of acids, the alkali salts of which have the character of soap
Zinc naphthenate in sulphitated products of unsaturated fat, like fatty acids or their esters

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Arapali
Boric acid
Bran
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Chrome sulphite
Drenches
Dung
Epsom salt
Formic acid
Glauber's salt
Gallic acid
Hydrochloric acid
Lactic acid
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Mineral acids
Oxalic acid
Potassium sulphite
Puerine
Purogen
Sal soda
Sodium bisulphite
Sodium hyposulphite
Sodium sulphite
Sulphuric acid
Sulphurous acid
Vegetable acids

Tanning Agents for Leather

Acacia arabic pods
Adco A.D.C.
Aduria
Aleppo pine
Alder
Algarobella pods
Algerobiall
Almardelboom
Aluminum and its salts
Aluminum acetate complexes
Aluminum, chromium, cobalt, and iron complexes which are unstable forming, e.g., COOH
Aluminum, chromium, iron salts and phosphoric acid or acids of arsenic or its salts and esters
Aluminum citrate complexes
Aluminum complexes containing organic radicals made from aluminum sulphate and sodium citrate
Aluminum complexes containing organic radicals made from aluminum sulphate and rochelle salt, sodium formate, sodium lactate, sodium tartrate, or sodium-potassium acetotartrate
Aluminum esters of phosphoric acid
Aluminum esters of phosphoric acid with sodium glycerophosphate
Aluminum hydroxysulphate with sodium acetate, sodium formate, or sodium tartrate
Aluminum salt of phosphated carbohydrates
Aluminum salt of phosphated starch
Aluminum salt of sulphonated carbohydrates
Aluminum salt of sulphonated starch
Aluminum sulphate-chloride with phosphoric acid
Aluminum sulphate-glyceride with phosphoric acid
Aluminum tartrate complexes
Ameritan
Anaphrenium argenteum
Anogessus latifolia
Anthracene K
Anthracenesulphonic acid with aluminum salts
Aqueous solution of chromium and aluminum salts
Arok kenema
Aromatic sulphonic acid heated with formaldehyde and a dihydroxydiarylsulphone in acid solution
Aromatic sulphonic acid heated with formaldehyde and dihydroxydiarylsulfonenaphthalenesulphonic acid
Arras
Artitan
Artralucin
Aru mata
Asacum
Astralucin
Avaram bark
Babool
Badan leaves
Balsamo
Baramalli
Basic chromic salt as chromic sulfate followed by potassium salt of diphenyldimethylmethanemonosulphonic acid
Bearberry
Bestan
Bestan S
Bestanino
Betacresoxyalphaoleylhydroxypropanesulphonic acid
Betel
Bhimlitan
Birch bark
Black walnut
Blackwood
Bludtan
Blue gum
Boltan
Boomak
Butea kino
Callitris
Carbatan
Carissa spinarum
Cascara
Cassia fistula
Catechol
Catechu
Cavil
Cetyltrimethyl-ammonium chloride
Chacorico
Cherrytree bark
Chestnut extract
Chestnut wood
Chromal
Chromalin
Chromates and chromic salts
Chrometan
Chromium betanaphthalenesulphonate
Chromiumchloride and glycerophosphate
Chromium citrate
Chromium complexes containing an organic radical made from chromic sulphate and sodium citrate, sodium formate, sodium lactate, sodium tartrate, rochelle salt, or sodium-potassium acetotartrate
Chromium compounds of aromatic and heterocyclic sulphonicacids

(To be continued)

Lead-Zinc Pigment

Materials Used in Making Lead-Zinc Pigment

Lead ores
Lead oxide
Lead sulphide
Lead-zinc ores
Sulphuric acid
Sulphur trioxide
Zinc ores
Zinc oxide
Zinc sulphide

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Solvents Move at Better Rate but Are Still Handicapped by General Industrial Dullness—Fuel Oils Move Slowly —Crude Output Lower

Petroleum products used as industrial raw materials were hampered by the mildness of general industrial activity. Solvents moved into consumption at a little better pace than they did at the beginning of the month but the consumption by manufacturers of surface coatings and others was below normal and the market for these products was still described as having been slow. Reports from Chicago indicate that there has been some price cutting of solvents and naphthas but the Midcontinent sector exhibited steadiness and the Eastern market has held a firm position and has not followed the recent decline in Midcontinent market prices.

Wax was a little stronger. Petroleum was steady at the prices that have been in effect all year although the car lot buyers were not very active in the market.

Gasoline consumption has been holding up fairly well but most refiners were hoping for a change to colder weather in order to move the heavy storage of fuel oils. Eastern sellers are reported to be loaded up with stocks in storage but the consumer demand has been light and will probably continue so until colder weather stimulates things.

The New York State Joint Legislative Committee Investigating the Petroleum Industry will hold public meetings at the New York County Lawyers' Association Building, 14 Vesey street, New York, Thursday and Friday, November 18 and 19. The two principal subjects to be discussed at the hearings, according to Assemblyman Ehrlich, chairman of the committee, will be the licensing of gasoline stations by the state and the grading of gasoline.

Daily average production of crude oil in the United States for the week ended November 6 was 3,533,150 barrels, a reduction of 69,800 barrels from the preceding week, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum Institute. The average for four weeks ended November 6 was 3,587,900 barrels, and the average at this time a year ago was 2,973,800 barrels. Runs of crude to stills were reported to the A.P.I. by companies controlling 89 percent of the nation's refinery capacity as having averaged 3,005,000 barrels daily for 81.2 per cent of operation, and 320,000 barrels additional were estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for a total daily average of 3,325,000 barrels against 3,345,000 barrels in the preceding week.

September's crude oil production, according to the Bureau of Mines was 109,980,000 barrels against 115,090,000 barrels in August. The daily average in September was 3,666,000 barrels, or 46,600 barrels below the August record but 633,600 barrels, or 21 percent, above the average for September last year. Daily average production in the majority of the states increased in September but these gains were more than neutralized by large declines in Oklahoma and Texas. With the exception of East Texas, all the major districts of those two states decreased in daily average output in September. The daily average production in the East Texas field rose from 482,200 barrels in August to 483,400 barrels in September, the number of oil wells completed increased from 202 to 204, and the average production per well per day declined from about 19.6 to 19.5 barrels. Production in California continued to forge ahead toward the 700,000-barrel mark, while that in Arkansas and Illinois reached the highest levels in years. The changes in daily average production in Louisiana, Kansas, and New Mexico were relatively small, although both Louisiana and New Mexico hit new peaks.

Solvents and Diluents

There has been some price cutting in the middle Western market for petroleum solvents and naphthas, according to the reports from Chicago. The Eastern markets seemed steady and it has not followed the recent reduction in tankcar prices which took place at the Midcontinent. Trade was reported as having been fair and somewhat better than it was at the beginning of the month.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—Prices for tankcar lots at the Midcontinent refineries remained at 6⅞c. to 7⅜c. per gallon, basis Group 3, according to seller. The 6⅞c. price was a reduced figure established a few weeks ago by some of the refiners and which was not followed by others.

Lacquer Diluents.—The Midcontinent market continued in a mixed position with some sellers offering tankcars at 7⅛c. per gallon and others quoting 8⅜c. per gallon, basis Group 3. The demands of the lacquer manufacturing trade were light.

Petroleum Thinners. — There has been no change of price in the East and the sellers here report the market as being steady. Reports from Chicago indicated the presence of some shading. The Midcontinent position was unchanged with prices ranging from 5⅞c. per gallon to 6⅜c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Rubber Solvents.—The movement of material into the Akron district was a little faster but still failed to reach more than modest proportions. The price for light and heavy grades of solvent continued at 6⅞c. to 7⅜c. per gallon, for tankcar quantities, f.o.b. Group 3.

Stoddard Solvent.—In company with other petroleum naphthas at the Midcontinent, sellers' prices were divided with some offering tanks at 6⅜c. per gallon and others quoting 6⅞c. per gallon, basis Group 3. The Eastern market has held free from the recent weakening influences coming out of the Midcontinent sector.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—The trade's demands were a little better than previously. There has been no change in the Eastern bulk market. Prices at the Midcontinent were lowered a few weeks ago to the basis of 6⅞c. to 7⅜c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Business was reported fairly good in solvents and diluents. There has been a certain amount of price cutting in some grades, but no evidence has been found that conditions are getting out of hand. Orders are coming in at a good rate. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (tankcar prices, f.o.b. Group 3):—Blending naphtha, 4½c. to 4¾c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 17.1c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.8c., tankwagon; rubber solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c.; lacquer diluent, 7⅛c. to 8c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 15.8c., tankwagon; V. M. & P. naphtha, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 18.1c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, Nov. 11.—Quotations were holding in all grades of solvents with movements improving. The V. M. & P. and Stoddard were 6⅞c. to 7⅛c., while rubber solvent is 6⅞c. to 7⅜c. per gallon.

Lighter Fractions

Light gaseous solvents held a steady position and the weakness in the natural gasoline market has had no other visable affect on the prices for butanes, hexanes and others in this classification. According to the latest reports available, the demands from industrial buyers were routine.

Butanes.—Conditions surrounding the market were unchanged last week. Prices quoted by the sellers in the Midcontinent district continued to quote 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon for tankcar quantities, basis Group 3.

Heptanes.—The position of this article has not been changed. The sellers named 8½c. per gallon for tankcars of mixed material and 10½c. per gallon for the normal grade in similar quantity, both basis Group 3. Usual differentials were quoted for smaller-sized lots.

Octanes.—This mixture also held a steady position. The market was quoted at 10½c. per gallon for tankcars, basis Group 3.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—Business has been showing some seasonal improvement. Oil bottlers have been taking larger quantities against their contracts. Prices for both imported and domestic oils held steady and without change. The Canadian Department of National Revenue has issued an order dated October 25, 1937, stating that petroleum white oils of medicinal and technical grades are now of a class or kind made in Canada and effective three weeks from date of issue, namely November 15, 1937, imports of these commodities will be subject to the provisions of the dumping clause of the Canadian tariff.

Paraffin Waxes.—Prices for crude scale wax reacted upward after a brief stay at 2.90c. to 2.95c. per pound. Early in the week prices regained their former loss of 5 points and the market was boosted to 2.95c. per pound for 122-124 A.m.p. and 3c. per pound for 124-126 A.m.p. There were said to have been some offerings at the lower prices but the market steadied at the higher levels as the week progressed. Business was fair. Fully refined waxes were steady and unchanged in price. September's wax production was 42,000,000 pounds, the same as the August output, according to the Bureau of Mines. Domestic demand in September was 22,948,000 pounds against 23,445,000 pounds in August; exports were 11,300,000

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for November production, state allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended November 6 follows:—

	B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	598,000	575,000	582,400
Kansas	189,700	180,215	174,250
Texas 1	,413,300	1,386,949	1,425,100
Louisiana ..	246,200	253,150	235,650
Arkansas ...	33,100	.....	47,800
Eastern	124,000	.....	133,900
Michigan ...	47,400	.....	55,150
Wyoming ...	56,300	.....	56,600
Montana	17,100	.....	17,700
Colorado	4,500	.....	4,150
New Mexico.	104,800	104,800	104,150
California ..	674,600	674,600	696,300
Totals 3	,509,000	.....	3,533,150

* Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices. Gasoline was weak at Oklahoma and Texas refineries.

	Nov. 12	Nov. 5	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.337	$1.337	$1.276
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon.....	.05375	.05375	.0534375

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1937 Jan. 1-Nov. 13	1936 Jan. 1-Nov. 13
Commercial crude oil productions	1,101,581,000	929,892,000
	Week ended Nov. 13, 1937	Week ended Nov. 14, 1936
Daily average production	3,522,600	2,959,600
	Week ended Nov. 6, 1937	Week ended Oct. 30, 1937
Estimated motor fuel stock total	67,271,000	*66,836,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	36,471,000	*36,320,000

* Revised.

pounds against 22,500 pounds; end of month stocks were 360,400,000 pounds against 375,500,000 pounds. Total production for the first three quarters of the year was 385,000,000 pounds against 346,080,000 pounds during the same period of 1936.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Business remained fairly good in the refined wax market. Buying continues to come through in quantity. Stocks are reported to be causing little or no concern, being comparatively moderate. Inquiry was good. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Nov. 11.—Firmness continued in paraffin with the American crude 124-26 quoted 3c. to 3⅛c. per pound.

Petrolatum.—The market was lacking in special feature last week. The car lot buyers were moderately active in the market. L.c.l. business improved. The price situation was a steady one at the levels that have been in effect throughout the year.

Fuels and Lubricants

Eastern refiners and dealers of fuel oil were loaded up with supplies in storage waiting for colder weather. The warm weather has retarded the sales movement. The heavy supply and small demands, however, have not caused any appreciable weakness in the price. Gasoline was soft here.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Tankcars of 65 octane and above were moving at 7¼c. per gallon, basis refinery. Most local refiners offered this material at 7½c. per gallon. The consumption has been holding up fairly well in the Eastern sector. Jobber buying continued fairly good-sized. The retail markets had a few weak spots but as a whole were in fairly stable condition. The export prices at the U. S. Gulf continued unchanged. September production of motor fuel was 49,561,000 barrels against 49,947,000 barrels in August; exports were 4,456,000 barrels against 3,771,000 barrels; domestic demand was 47,245,000 barrels against 49,597,000 barrels; and end of month stocks were 58,037,000 barrels of finished gasoline against 59,413,000 barrels, and 6,278,000 barrels of natural gasoline against 7,041,000 barrels.

Kerosene.—There was a slight improvement in the inquiry at local refinery points. The actual movement of material out of the refineries was not improved over a week ago. Quotations for 41-43 water white material continued at 6¼c. per gallon for tankcar lots, basis refinery. Production in September was reported by the Bureau of Mines at 5,371,000 barrels against 5,726,000 barrels in August; exports were 772,000 barrels against 975,000 barrels; domestic demand was 4,397,000 barrels against 3,667,000 barrels; end of month stocks were 8,839,000 barrels against 8,637,000 barrels.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Warm weather has retarded the sale of fuel oil, and the suppliers in the East were reported to be heavily stocked waiting for a break in the weather. The heavy volume of oil in storage here has not caused any weakness in the price, however. The bunker oil market continued at its recently established price of $1.25 per barrel for C grade oil, basis terminals. Production of residual fuel oils in September was 27,173,000 barrels, against 25,936,000 barrels in August; exports were 1,197,000 barrels, against 1,256,000 barrels; domestic demand was 26,544,000 barrels, against 26,259,000 barrels; and end of month stocks were 89,007,000 barrels, against 86,420,000 barrels. September production of gas oil and distillate fuels was 12,681,000 barrels, against 12,558,000 barrels; exports were 2,956,000 barrels, against 3,046,000 barrels; domestic demand was 9,482,000 barrels, against 7,197,000 barrels; and end of month stocks were 26,210,000 barrels, against 25,952,000 barrels. Domestic demand for all fuels in September was 36,026,000 barrels, against 33,456,000 barrels in August.

Lubricating Oils.—Pennsylvania bright stocks continued quiet and unchanged in price at 20c. per gallon for regular pour grades, including tax. Cylinder oils were also quiet, and the only changes reported were in 630 flash, which was selling 1c. per gallon lower at 21c., and Warren E, which was also off 1c. to the basis of 18c. per gallon, both including tax. September output of lubes was 2,920,000 barrels, against 2,900,000 barrels in August; exports were 837,000 barrels, against 1,116,000 barrels; domestic demand was 1,968,000 barrels, against 1,924,000 barrels; and end of month stocks were 6,542,000 barrels, against 6,426,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Nov. 10.—Softness in motor fuels spread to natural gasolines and lowered quotations of the latter in the Midcontinent region. Despite the largest demand for naturals during the past few weeks, prices were from ⅛c. to ¼c. lower in the principal Oklahoma and Texas delivery points. There were indications that a greater number of inquiries were developing as prices reached lower levels.

Some of the surplus accumulated at the inception of the rise in early September has apparently been worked off and refiners are again operating on a hand to mouth basis.

Third grade U. S. motor appeared to be most adversely affected by the current decline in gasoline consumption as the distressed offerings were made freely at 4c. per gallon. Some of the lower than specifications material was offered at concessions from this price but due to the high sulphur content it is not considered represnetative of the general market situation. The higher octane grades, although soft, do not show the distressed condition apparent in the third grade market although the latter was believed to be getting in a better intrinsic position. There has been considerable curtailment in production of third grade by the closing down of a few smaller plants and curtailing runs at others in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas. The present net-back is the lowest for some time and does not supply encouragement to sustain operations at a high level. It is difficult to estimate the extent of the curtailment but it is generally acknowledged to be substantial.

The seasonal rise in consumption of burning oils is now getting fully under way but has failed to increase trading in the spot market, naturally due to the refiners unwillingness to make committments. With curtailed through-put at a number of the smaller plants scarcity of burning oils has become more noticeable during this week than at any time since early Fall. Quotations, however, are unchanged as buyers are cautions. They appear unwilling at this time to bid up quotations in the belief that no important supply could be acquired. Lower industrial activity throughout the country has contributed to retaining the present softness in the lowest grades of industrial fuels. The high cold test materials are naturally becoming a drag on the market while the higher gravities, which approach the domestic product specifications, are holding up better.

Lubricants are again moving well throughout the Midcontinent field as refiners have shown resistance to the Eastern decline. The price differential between the Pennsylvania and Midcontinent markets is proving no obstacle to trading.

GASOLINE.—Four cents has become the general trading level for U. S. motor third grade gasoline, reducing the range of quotations to 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon. Other grades are:—63-66 octane, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 67-69 octane, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 70-72 regular, 5¼c. to 5½c., and the 60-62, 400 endpoint, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—A further increase in activity has developed simulta-

(Continued on page 70)

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Fertilizer Materials

Listlessness and Dullness Continue—Ocean Freight Rates from Continent to Rise 20 Percent—World Superphosphate Output Up in 1936

The fertilizer materials' market passed through another week of shiftlessness and buying inattention. The Southern convention of the National Fertilizer Association in Atlanta drew the attention of the trade in the South. The week's price movements were unimportant and were all reductions as a means to move goods.

Of importance to fertilizer manufacturers was the news that the North Atlantic Shipping Conference will increase ocean freight rates between Europe and North America 20 percent on the first of the year. As reported a few weeks ago, the United Kingdom westbound conference will increase its rates 10 percent on the first of the new year. The North Atlantic conference embraces the lines operating out of continental European ports.

Decreasing operations in the steel industry have lent considerable statistical strength to the sulphate of ammonia market and while the demands of the market are light now, if the operations at the by-product ovens continue at their present rate, there is likely to be a pinch in the Spring. Liquids, and some of the high-analysis ammoniates are taking some of the market this year but sulphate will be needed in greater tonnage than the ovens are turning out at present.

The International Superphosphate Manufacturers' Association's statistics show world production of superphosphate in 1936 as 15,621,623 tons, an increase of 1,173,000 tons compared with 1935, and the highest level of production yet recorded. This increase was not, however, evenly spread among producers for Europe showed a reduction of 113,000 tons, and Africa a reduction of about 3,000 tons, while the increases included 752,000 tons for America, 254,000 tons for Japan and 271,000 tons for Oceania. When comparing the European figure with those for other parts of the world, it must be remembered that the Spanish hostilities have reduced the output by some 605,000 tons, and that the use of superphosphate is already well established in European countries. World consumption of superphosphate amounted to 15,707,809 tons in 1936, an increase of 1,171,476 tons on the 1935 total, and in the past year consumption of superphosphate again exceeded production, according to the American Commercial Attache in London.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Blood, dom., New York, 10c. per unit-ton.
Bone, import, raw, 4½ & 50, $1 per ton.
steamed, 1 & 65-70, $1 per ton.
Nitrogenous material, dom., Western, 5c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., New York, ground, 10c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.7	66.7	66.7	63.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—Quiet ruled the market again last week. The withdrawals against the contracts that were booked at the beginning of the season have been very small and were not expected to register much of an improvement over the next few weeks. Buyers in the South centered their interest in the Southern convention of the N.F.A. in Atlanta. Imports of Chilean nitrate in September were 5,295 tons, according to the Department of Commerce.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Further decrease in steel mill operations last week gave additional statistical strength to the market. Buying interest in sulphate is very quiet at this time. The prices are firm at the established schedule. Imports of sulphate in September totaled 4,243 tons, according to the Department of Commerce, of which 2,764 came from the Netherlands and the remainder from Canada. Imports into the Philippines in 1936 increased to 46,983 tons against 34,405 tons in 1935. In 1936 Germany supplied 24,675 tons, United States 21,574 tons, and Japan 734 tons; in the preceding year, Germany supplied 18,893 tons, United States 15,026 tons, Canada 481 tons, and Japan 3 tons. Reports would indicate that a decision has been reached between the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture and the Japanese ammonia sulphate producers for fixing prices for January-July, 1938, as follows:—January, 3.63 yen, a bag of 82.267 pounds; February, 3.68 yen; March-July, 3.73 yen, according to radio from the office of the American Commercial Attache in Tokyo.

Dried Blood. — Lack of buying interest weakened the New York market last week. Offerings were made at $3.15 per unit, a reduction of 10c. per unit. The Chicago market continued in an even position at $3 per unit with little interest from the fertilizer producers. Imported material, for November shipment, was $3.25 per unit, c.i.f., unchanged a week ago.

Fish Scrap. — The Chesapeake fishermen were still operating in an endeavor to fill contracts taken some weeks ago. There were no open market offerings made and the latest sale, one of a few weeks back, was priced at $3.60 and 10c. per unit-ton. The fish were running well for this late in the season, but it was believed that a few days of poor fishing would halt operations for the season. The position of Japanese sardine meal was unchanged, although there was a stronger tone toward the end of the week. November-December shipment from abroad was offered at $45 per ton, c.i.f., the figure established a week ago. There was no spot material offered, but November arrival could be had for $46 per ton.

Nitrogenous Material. — Western material was available at $2.30 per unit, basis producing point, according to indirect reports. This was 5c. cheaper than a week ago and 5c. higher than the prevailing market a fortnight ago. Prices at other domestic producing points were unchanged and the imported product was also unaltered.

Tankage. — Unground material was lower in New York at $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, a reduction of 10c. per unit-ton from a week ago. Ground material here was unchanged. The Chicago market for fertilizer and feeding grades was unchanged in price and there was no buying interest reported. Imported material was nominal around $3.35 and 10c. per unit-ton.

Potashes

The domestic market continued in the position it has occupied for the past several weeks. The sole activity in the market was in the delivery of material against contracts booked earlier. As reported several times previously, there is no new business in the market and there is not much expected over the balance of the season. With the prospect of reduced acreage this Spring, most of the Southern buyers were believed to have covered on their full requirements and in some instances perhaps more than they will need.

The official figures on French potash production during August in terms of K_2O, amounted to 24,050 metric tons compared with 39,171 metric tons in July. Nevertheless, the 8 months output for 1937 was well above that of the corresponding period of 1936, totaling 294,730 tons against 222,015 tons, according to the Department of Commerce.

Phosphates

Some of the foreign bone products were cheaper in price last week but the lowered quotations did not attract any buying interest. The lower offerings were reported in 4½ and 50 raw bone and in 1 and 65-70 steamed bone. The Chicago markets held at the levels established a week ago. Superphosphate was quiet and unchanged in price.

Bone Materials. — Importers quotations for 4½ and 50 raw bone were reduced $1 per ton last week to the basis of $29 per ton, c.i.f. ports. The price for imported 1 and 65-70 steamed bone from abroad was also $1 per ton cheaper with $22 per ton named. Sales were understood to have been made at the latter price. The Chicago markets held unchanged.

Superphosphate. — The Baltimore market continued at $8.50 per ton for the run of the pile and $9 per ton

Fertilizer Tag Sales: October

	Equivalent tons*							
	October				January-October			
South—	P.C. of 1936.	1937.	1936.	1935.	P.C. of 1936.	1937.	1936.	1935.
Virginia†	77	27,758	35,979	41,673	114	426,441	373,003	367,753
North Carolina	75	18,429	24,568	28,199	117	1,158,997	986,803	960,967
South Carolina	121	9,722	8,031	10,172	126	748,868	595,105	596,945
Georgia	52	3,190	6,126	3,250	128	849,324	664,890	610,529
Florida†	123	49,070	39,877	51,760	112	425,347	378,459	313,429
Alabama	165	1,400	850	750	133	620,660	466,000	416,400
Mississippi	...	.....	297	500	139	324,249	233,663	205,415
Tennessee†	43	6,013	14,000	10,350	119	138,065	116,238	93,883
Arkansas‡	40	100	250	3	151	67,675	44,906	37,383
Louisiana†	133	8,600	6,450	3,313	141	152,078	108,131	83,792
Texas†	271	2,200	813	1,050	144	85,702	59,684	57,497
Oklahoma	53	105	200	250	113	6,845	6,055	6,619
Totals, South	92	126,587	137,441	151,270	124	5,004,251	4,032,937	3,750,612
Midwest—								
Indiana	15	1,688	11,594	12,750	106	273,944	254,024	191,145
Illinois	45	4,125	9,099	2,177	134	46,652	34,764	24,776
Kentucky	216	8,543	3,952	2,620	131	117,078	89,292	73,262
Missouri	82	5,586	6,471	7,525	88	82,200	93,498	59,273
Kansas	20	384	1,875	440	137	15,251	11,140	7,298
Totals, Midwest	41	20,326	32,991	25,512	111	535,125	482,718	355,754
Grand totals	86	146,913	170,432	176,782	123	5,539,376	4,515,655	4,106,366

* Monthly records of fertilizer tax tags are kept by State control officials and may be slightly larger or smaller than the actual sales of fertilizer. The figures indicate the equivalent number of short tons of fertilizer represented by the tax tags purchased and required by law to be attached to each bag of fertilizer sold in the various States.

† Cottonseed meal sold as fertilizer included.

‡ Excludes 40,700 tons of cottonseed meal for January-October combined, but no separation is available for the amount of meal used as fertilizer from that used as feed.

(Compiled by the National Fertilizer Association)

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

NV
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
SULPHATE of POTASH
90 — 95% K_2SO_4
Min. 95% K_2SO_4
Min. 96% K_2SO_4
—NV—
DOUBLE REFINED
SULPHATE of POTASH
—NV—
MURIATE of POTASH
Min. 99% KCl
—NV—
DOUBLE REFINED
MURIATE of POTASH
POTASH PAYS ON ALL CROPS
NV
POTASH EXPORT MY.
TRADE MARK REG.
N. V. POTASH EXPORT MY. Inc.
19 West 44th St., New York
Telephone: Vanderbilt 3-4588

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K_2O, ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS APPROXIMATELY 30% K_2O
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INC.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

for 16 percent guaranteed. September's production was against the usual trend for this time of the year and the Department of Commerce reported bulk production at 353,649 tons against 372,730 tons in August and 299,065 tons in August last year. Usually, super production increases during the month of September. Shipments during September were 270,100 tons against 166,573 tons in August and 257,575 tons in September last year; end of month stocks totaled 1,048,036 tons against 958,397 tons at the end of August and 876,563 tons at the end of September last year. Stocks of base and mixed goods were 392,858 tons against 555,245 tons in August and 292,272 tons at the end of September, 1936.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Deliveries of sulphur to domestic buyers were going forward in regular fashion, at no particular change in tonnage from the October rate of deliveries. October's business was only slightly smaller than that in September. Producers were booking 1938 business at unchanged prices. Acid makers supplying the fertilizer industry have a pessimistic outlook for business over the remainder of this season.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Nov. 11.—Fertilizer manufacturers from various parts of the country were in session here at the annual Southern meeting of the National Fertilizer Association. The outlook was not considered rosy because of the large crop of cotton this year and the consequent crop control program which will reduce fertilizer consumption next Spring.

Prices of materials are reported without change. Cottonseed meal continues to dominate the organic ammoniate market though it recently made a slight advance.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$9.60 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$27 per ton f.o.b., ports.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$29 per ton, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL—7 percent grade $22 to $23 per ton, interior mills.

BLOOD.—$3.10 to $3.15 per unit, Chicago basis; foreign, $3.25 ports.

TANKAGE.—$2.95 to $3 and 10c., Chicago.

NITROGENOUS.—$2.35 per unit, midwest; ports $2.70.

BONE.—3 and 50, Chicago, $22 to $23 per ton; 4½ and 50, $28 to $30.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—Developments in the market for crude fertilizer materials last week were not important. Quiet continues to prevail. The prevailing quotations were as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—The smaller boats of the menhaden fishing companies continued to operate under the favor of remarkably mild weather. This has given the factories a chance to make up to a small extent for the reduced catches earlier in the season. It is estimated that about 5,000,000 fish were caught a week ago, and the hauls were generally in much better condition than in early October. The vessels out expect to keep on with their work as long as the weather remains favorable, but they will cut out as soon as a change occurs, which may happen any day. The nominal quotations on scrap stand at $3.50 and 10c. at factory and deliveries are being made on some unfilled contracts. Resale tenders are on the basis of $3.75 and 10c. to $3.80 and 10c. per unit-ton, c.a.f. basis Baltimore, but with no interest manifested by the buyers. Menhaden meal is quoted at $53 to $54 per ton, but here also no buying interest of consequence has developed.

TANKAGE.—$3 and 10c. for high grade ground and $2.90 to $3 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground c.a.f. Baltimore.

BLOOD.—$3.25 per unit-ton, c.a.f. Baltimore.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Sellers adhere to $8.50 per ton for run of pile and of $9 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened stocks.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—$8.50 to $9 per ton at points of shipment, which would make the price at Baltimore around $12.50 per ton.

BONE.—$23 c.i.f. per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed; $26 per ton for 5 and 40 ground; and $30 to $32 per ton for 4½ and 50 raw, all foreign stocks for shipment c.i.f.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Little news developed in fertilizer materials and the market in general is a quiet one. Buying proceeds along routine lines, with few price changes. Sellers report a fair volume of business in representative lines. Indications are that buyers are waiting for a break, one way or another, before taking an important market position. Blood is quiet. Tankage is bought in limited quantities. Bone materials are slow and reflect little in the way of market changes.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.10 to $3.15 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2.80 to $3 and 10c.; low grade, $18 to $20; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.65; hoof meal, $3.40 to $3.45.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $19 to $21; 3 and 50 percent, $21 to $23; 4 and 50 percent, $28 to $30; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $30 to $40, nominal; junk and hotel kitchen bones, $18 to $20; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $27 to $28; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $45; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $30 to $40; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 57½c. to 60c.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Fertilizers have been generally slow here of late, the point having been reached where practically all the seasonal business has been contracted, while meantime the season is not far enough along as yet where big deliveries are started. Local sellers state that this will be one of the biggest seasons on record insofar as sales are concerned. The growing sections are waiting for the first rains, after which the movement should start. There has been some interest in spot tankage just lately, but blood has been inactive for two or three weeks. Fish meals are rather spotty and are not moving very fast. The same is somewhat true of bone meal.

Ruling prices were:—

NITRATE OF SODA:—At seller's schedule.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Sellers of Pacific Coast and Canadian sulphate of ammonia production have withdrawn from the market, owing to scarcity of supplies.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Sellers have withdrawn from the market.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted at 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, Los Angeles, Bags, 80c. to 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal was quiet and quoted for delivery from production out of current season at $37 per ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. San Francisco quotation is ruling at $35, f.o.b. production point, San Francisco/Monterey.

TANKAGE.—Domestic packing house tankage, ground, fertilizer grade, quoted at $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Lower grades, unground, quoted from $2.60 and 10c. to $2.75 and 10c. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at 70c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 60c.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic and imported steamed bone meal, quoted in range, according to seller and quality, at $25 to $32 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

BLOOD.—Domestic quoted at $2.90 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

A P I Predicts Higher Gasoline Consumption

(Continued from page 31)

Wells;" B. P. Kantzer, and E. G. Trostel, of the Union Oil Company of California, on "Oil Well Performance: A Discussion and Proposed Terminology;" H. R. Hogaboom, of the Petroleum Equipment Company, Los Angeles, on "Operation and Maintenance of Multi-Cylinder Gas Engines"; C. J. Coberly, of Kobe, Inc., Huntington Park, Cal., on "Selection of Screen Openings for Unconsolidated Sands;" L. R. Hodell, of the Carter Oil Company, Tulsa, on "Circumferential Field Welding of Casing."

In the division of refining, addresses were made by R. T. Goodwin, of the Shell Union Oil Corporation, New York, on "Fuel Oil Production and Use—Present Status and Future Outlook of Supply of Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oils in the United States;" G. A. Hope and W. S. Mount, of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, on "Influence of Fuel Characteristics on High Speed Diesel Performance;" Frederick D. Rossini, of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, on "A Decade of Research on the Chemical Constitution of Petroleum;" Gustav Egloff, J. C. Morrell, and E. F. Nelson, of the Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, on "Motor Fuels from Polymerization;" S. M. McAllister, of the Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Cal., on "The Catalytic Polymerization of Butylenes by Sulphuric Acid"; S. D. Heron, of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, Detroit, on "Aircraft Operation with Fuels of 100-Octane Number and Higher;" T. W. Legatski, and R. R. Couch, of the Phillips Petroleum Company, on "Fuel Systems of 1937 Automobiles;" Neil MacCoull, K. L. Hollister, and R. C. Crone, of the Texas Company, New York, on "Effect of Altitude on Anti-Knock Requirements of Cars."

Petroleum Transportation

In a group session sponsored by the central committee on automotive transportation, J. E. Julian, of the National Truck Tank Association, Chicago, made an address on "Truck Tank Manufacturers' Problems in Designing and Building Delivery Equipment for the Petroleum Industry," and J. W. Sinclair, of the Union Oil Company of California, on "Problems in Operating Truck Tanks."

Reports were presented from the co-operative fuel research committee, on "1937 Road Knock Tests," by T. A. Boyd, and "Effect of Test Conditions on Fuel Rating," by A. E. Becker.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana received the institute's all-department certificate for progress in accident-prevention work during the past year. The award was based on the company's record of only 4.11 disabling injuries for 1,000,000 hours' work by 27,000 empoyees. Awards were made to a number of other oil companies which have shown outstanding progress in reducing the frequency and severity of industrial injuries.

The American Petroleum Industries Committee reported to the institute that enthusiastic acceptance of new models at the New York, Boston, and Chicago automobile shows is one of the factors which make possible gasoline tax reduction in several States next year without decreasing the funds available for highway building and maintenance. Substantial gains in motor vehicle tax revenues obtained by the States in the last ten months and the abolition of diversion in six States, making available for highways approximately $6,000,000 diverted into other channels last year, are other factors bettering hope for gasoline tax relief, the committee stated. The committee estimates that 29,500,000 vehicles will be registered this year, a gain of approximately 1,250,000 cars, and that the States will collect about $86,000,000 more in motorists' taxes than they collected in 1936.

The committee pointed out that a study made by the Department of Commerce indicated that the average motorist earns between $25 and $30 a week, has never owned a new car, pays $50 annually in automotive taxes on his car worth approximately $200 and must work from ten days to two weeks each year just to pay his automotive tax bill. The petroleum industry is being taxed just as unfairly, the committee stated. Approximately $1 out of $8 received by the 182,652 Federal, State and local taxing jurisdictions in the United States is contributed by or through the petroleum industry. "Excessive taxes are seriously hitting the little fellow in this industry as well as the larger companies," the committee report added.

Oil Companies and Platt Freed in Price-Fix Case

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 11.

Federal Judge Patrick T. Stone, on motion of government counsel, today dismissed conspiracy charges against seven corporations and one individual in the Federal government's gasoline price-fixing case.

The cases included all three market publications alleged in the indictment to have aided the major oil companies in such conspiracy—the Chicago Journal of Commerce Publishing Company; W. C. Platt Company, publisher of *Platt's Oilgram*, and National Petroleum Publishing Company, publisher of *National Petroleum News*.

Warren C. Platt, Cleveland, president of the Platt and National Petroleum Companies, was the individual against whom charges were dismissed.

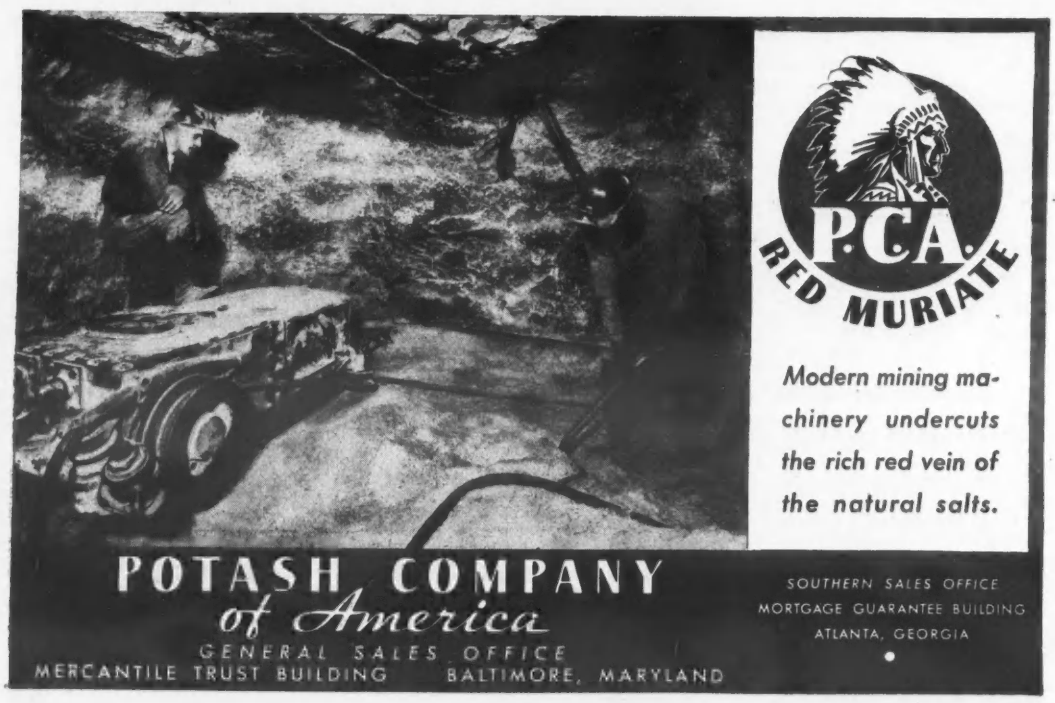
The four oil companies were Tide Water Associated Oil Company, Deep Rock Oil Corporation, Louisiana Oil Refining Company and Cities Service Export Company, a former subsidiary of Cities Service Company.

Chemical Buying Cut by Canadian Textile Group

The textile industry of Canada spent less for chemicals, dyes, and related materials in 1936 than in 1935; the total plant cost of such materials in 1936 was $1.422,656, against $1,560,868 in 1935, according to Dominion statistical data received in Washington by the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The Canadian textile industry is confined to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia.

Quantities of the more important materials consumed in the two years were as follows:—

		1936.	1935.
Acetic acid	lb.	100,532	85,573
Alcohol	prf. gal.	629	345
Alum	lb.	63,810	76,210
Aqua ammonia	lb.	50,335	59,020
Bleaching powder	lb.	33,185	27,336
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	5,823	7,538
Caustic soda	lb.	743,325	630,986
Chlorine, liquid	lb.	130,996	140,819
Common salt	lb.	1,331,421	2,327,718
Dyes—			
Acid or basic	lb.	132,875	67,020
Direct	lb.	58,188	56,090
Indirect	lb.	5,463	12,571
Sulphur	lb.	119,750	67,127
Unspecified	lb.	25,934	146,875
Formic acid	lb.	57,784	95,599
Gasoline and benzin	gal.	1,815	1,210
Glauber's salt	lb.	624,912	702,829
Hydrogen peroxide	lb.	71,252	70,122
Muriatic acid	lb.	210,417	304,693
Soaps	lb.	479,438	650,828
Soda ash	lb.	339,812	419,909
Starch	lb.	292,430	220,449
Sulphonated oils	lb.	15,175	23,789
Sulphuric acid 66°	lb.	266,810	277,320
Tin tetrachloride	lb.	254,811	468,140
Trisodium phosphate	lb.	43,404	17,286



Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—32 dms, 7 tons, 9 cwt, 2 qtrs, 10 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Franconia, Liverpool
84 dms, New York Trust Co, Surrey, Sydney
FORMIC—25 crbys, 3,333 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
ADEPS LANAE—68 bbls, C Tennant Sons & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—10 bls, S B Penick & Co, Triton, Kobe
ALBUMEN, EGG, HEN—56 cs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Triton, Hongkong
56 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Triton, Hongkong
28 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Triton, Hongkong
112 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, Triton, Hongkong
ALCOHOL, DENATURED — 157 dms, A Mersch, Angelina, San Juan
600 dms, C P Chemical Solvents, Angelina, Ponce
ALOE—100 cs, Curacao Trading Co, Van Rensselaer, Curacao
ALUMINUM POWDER—60 dms, 6,864 lbs, T D Downing & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
AMMONIA BICARBONATE—10 kegs, Transylvania, Glasgow
SULPHOCYANIDE—20 kegs, 2 tons, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, 5 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Franconia, Liverpool
ANISE—75 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Trongate, Marseilles
100 bgs, Durkee Famous Foods, Trongate, Marseilles
50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Trongate, Marseilles
STAR—120 bgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Triton, Hongkong
ANNATTO SEED—1 bg, President Van Buren, Colombo
50 bgs, Santa Clara, Guayaquil
ANTIMONY OXIDE—500 bgs, C Gitlan, Triton, Hongkong
ARNICA ROOT—6 bls, Superintendence Co, Saturnia, Trieste
ARSENIC—99 bbls, American Smelting & Refg Co, Cauto, Tampico
WHITE—200 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Asakasan, Kobe
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—6 cs, Winsor & Newton, Britannic, London
ASBESTOS—500 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Challenger, Capetown
4,535 bgs, Raw Asbestos Corp, Challenger, Beira
ASPARAGUS ROOT—47 bls, S B Penick & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
9 bls, P H Petry & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
ASPHALT—730 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
2 dms, Headley Asphalt Co, Cauto, Tampico
POWDER—100 bgs, S Chenker & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
BARK, MEDICINAL—1 bl, President Van Buren, Genoa
11 bls, American Merchant, London
BARYTES—1,000 bgs, Smith Chem & Color Co, Lucia C, Venice
1,653 bgs, Wishnick-Tumpeer, Lucia C, Venice
4 cars, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BAUXITE—4 bgs, American British Chem Supplies, Executive, Thessaloriki
BEANS, MEDICINAL—10 cs, American Merchant, London
BONES—1 car, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BRISTLES—3 cs, Tradesmen National Bank, President Van Buren, Hongkong
16 cs, N Wagman & Co, Triton, Tientsin
20 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Triton, Tientsin
30 cs, F H Cone & Co, Triton, Tientsin
139 cs, F H Cone & Co, Triton, Tsingtao
108 cs, N Wagman & Co, Triton, Tsingtao
191 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Triton, Tsingtao
139 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Triton, Tsingtao
89 cs, Triton, Tientsin
50 cs, F H Cone & Co, Triton, Shanghai
4 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kongo, Kobe
9 cs, Iwai & Co, Kongo, Kobe
11 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kongo, Kobe
30 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Kongo, Tientsin
126 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kongo, Tientsin
3 cs, Hamburg, Bremen
13 cs, Continental Bank & Trust Co, American Merchant, London
20 cs, Bank of London South America, American Merchant, London
49 cs, 11 cks, American Merchant, London
2 cs, M Broverman & Son, American Merchant, London
9 cs, 1 ck, Philadelphia National Bank, American Merchant, London
20 cs, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, American Merchant, London
BRONZE POWDER—9 cs, G W Sheldon & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
CACTUS, FLOWERS—5 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Trongate, Marseilles
CALCIUM, METALLIC—6 cs, Charles Hardy, Trongate, Marseilles
CANARY SEED—650 bgs, Executive, Rodosto
1,400 bgs, A G Dunn, Executive, Rodoto
CANTHARIDES—10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Triton, Hongkong
CARDAMOM—20 cs, Volkart Bros, President Van Buren, Colombo
CASSIA—100 bls, I Harrison & Whitney, President Van Buren, Hongkong
200 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co, President Van Buren, Hongkong
50 bls, B Fischer, President Van Buren, Hongkong
300 bls, A G Dunn, President Van Buren, Hongkong
350 bls, Triton, Canton
1,052 bls, Wah Chang Trading Co, Triton, Hongkong
375 bls, Kertosono, Padang
137 bls, G L Curtin & Co, Kertosono, Padang
BARK—207 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Triton, Haiphong
ROLLS—100 bls, I Harrison & Whitney, Triton, Hongkong
CASTOR BEANS—10,160 bgs, Atalaia, Santos
15,832 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Atalaia, Santos
5,046 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Atalaia, Rio de Janeiro
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Atalaia, Bahia
2,870 bgs, Atalaia, Bahia
7,349 bgs, Atalaia, Rio de Janeiro
CELERY SEED—77 bgs, Dyson Shipping Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
CENTUARY HERBS—5 bls, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
CHALK — 3 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Lafayette, Havre
COMMON—1,000 pkgs, R L Watkins & Co, Britannic, London
CRAYONS—6 cs, Devoe & Raynolds, President Harding, Hamburg
PRECIPITATED—100 bgs, 10 tons, 1 cwt, 3 qtrs, 4 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Franconia, Liverpool
CHAMOIS SKINS—4 cs, American Sponge & Chamois Co, President Harding, Havre
6 cs, Schroeder & Tremayne, President Harding, Havre
CHEMICALS—16 cs, G J Wallau, Lafayette, Havre
6 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk, Lafayette, Havre
1 cs, E Fougera & Co, Lafayette, Havre
2 cs, Gane & Ingram, Lafayette, Havre
80 bbls, International Selling Corp, Trongate, Marseilles
1,016 bgs, 224,862 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
20 cs, 2,840 lbs, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
13 cks, 5,337 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
10 cs, 1,390 lbs, Wm Neuberg, Hamburg, Hamburg
50 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
682 bgs, 114,741 lbs, Sherka Chemical Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
50 bbls, 6,201 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
3 cs, 869 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
10 cs, 1,320 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
5 cks, 10 cs, American Express Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
20 cks, 12,012 lbs, B L Lemke, Hamburg, Hamburg
12 cs, 862 lbs, P C Kuyper & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
10 cs, Schimmel & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
100 cks, 9 cs, 13 bgs, Jungmann & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
100 bgs, 12,434 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
20 cks, 11,924 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
1,025 dms, 1,400 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Westernland, Antwerp
76 cs, 10 dms, 7 bbls, Bergstrom Trading Corp, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
2 cs, Merck & Co, American Merchant, London
CHINA CLAY—10 bgs, Yardley & Co, Britannic, London
716 bgs, 110,000 lbs, Milton Greenebaum, Hamburg, Hamburg
20 cks, 2 tons, 7 cwt, English China Clay Sales Corp, Franconia, Liverpool
CHROME ORE—4,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Challenger, Beira
CLAY—600 bgs, 132,000 lbs, Reichard-Coulston, Hamburg, Hamburg
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—10 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Hamburg, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS — 200 bgs, W & A Leaman, Martinique, Cape Haitien
200 bgs, Martinique, Port Paix
250 bgs, W & A Leaman, Martinique, Jeremie
886 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Martinique, Jeremie
100 bgs, Martinique, Petit Goave
100 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Martinique, Cape Haitien
250 bgs, Transmarine Merc Corp, Martinique, Cape Haitien
1,625 bgs, Atalaia, Victoria
7,160 bgs, A C Israel Commodity Co, Atalaia, Bahia
3,800 bgs, J Aron & Co, Atalaia, Bahia
12,000 bgs, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, Atalaia, Bahia
1,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Atalaia, Bahia
1,000 bgs, M Golodetz, Atalaia, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Peter Cailler Kohler Swiss Choc Co, Atalaia, Bahia
4,000 bgs, Atalaia, Bahia
285 bgs, Quirigua, Cristobal
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Guayaquil
750 bgs, Santa Clara, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Santa Clara, Manta
255 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
400 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
125 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
1,420 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Sanchez
RESIDUE—125 bgs, Atalaia, Rio de Janeiro
COCONUTS—274 bgs, 27,400 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Angelina, San Juan
253 bgs, 25,300 lbs, Far Eastern Mfg Co, Angelina, San Juan
216 bgs, 21,600 lbs, General Foods Corp, Angelina, San Juan
4 bgs, 400 lbs, Angelina, San Juan
20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Angelina, Mayaguez
60 bgs, 6,000 lbs, Far Eastern Mfg Co, Angelina, Mayaguez
167 bgs, 16,700 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Angelina, Mayaguez
22 bgs, 22,000 lbs, J de Cristina, Angelina, Mayaguez
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, Standard Fruit S S Co, Atlantida, La Ceiba
1,100 bgs, 110,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, Trinidad
432 bgs, 43,200 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, St Vincent
765 bgs, 76,500 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
37 bgs, 3,700 lbs, Simons & French, Borinquen, San Juan
220 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Lundt & Co, Ponce, Sanchez
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, J A Manton, Calamares, Kingston
721 bgs, 72,100 lbs, General Foods Corp, Calamares, Kingston
818 bgs, 81,800 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Calamares, Kingston
225 bgs, 22,500 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Calamares, Kingston
COCONUT, DESIC—1 cs, P Paul, President Van Buren, Colombo
49 cs, Durkee Famous Food, Triton, Manila
1,593 cs, Philippine Desic Coconut Corp, Triton, Zamboanga
4,000 cs, General Foods Corp, Triton, Manila
1,213 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Triton, Manila
2,370 cs, Durkee Famous Food, Triton, Manila
COLORS — 52 cks, Fulton Dye Import Co, Lafayette, Havre
9 cs, Milton Snedeker Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, Acme White Lead & Color Co, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
CERAMIC—2 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
MINERAL—25 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Britannic, Southampton
COPAIBA, BALSAM—5 cs, G Uhe & Co, Quirigua, Cristobal
23 cs, Eggers & Heinlein, Santa Clara, Cristobal
8 cs, C E Griffin Co, Ancon, Cristobal
CORIANDER SEED—92 bgs, Front Bros, Pilsudski, Gdynia
CORK—20 bls, F Ferreri, Lafayette, Havre
7 bls, Geo Doherty, Normandie, Havre
142 bls, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Normandie, Havre
VIRGIN—4,399 bls, Executive, Bona
WASTE—1,345 bls, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Examelia, Lisbon
300 bls, Trongate, Lisbon
710 bls, H Suhl, Executive, Algiers
5 bbls, J Mitchell, Pilsudski, Copenhagen
WOOD—51 bls, Executive, Bona
CREOSOTE—2 cs, E Fougera & Co, Britannic, London
CRESOL—14 dms, 1 ton, 10 cwt, 20 lbs, Monsanto Chem Co, Franconia, Liverpool
CUTTLEFISH BONES—68 cs, Frank Vliet Co, Trongate, Marseilles
15 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
DERRISROOT—27 bls, Dodwell & Co, President Van Buren, Manila
DOGGRASS, CUT—18 bls, 1,863 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
DOGWOOD BARK — 100 bgs, Calamares, Kingston
DRUGS, CRUDE—4 cs, International Forwarding Co, Borinquen, San Juan
10 cs, 1,315 lbs, R D Hines, Hamburg, Hamburg
DYES, ANILIN—52 pkgs, Ciba Co, Lafayette, Havre
2 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, American Express Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, H J Carney Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
16 cks, 1 parcel, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
5 cks, Geigy Co, Franconia, Liverpool
1 dm, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, Franconia, Liverpool
5 bbls, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
44 pkgs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Aquitania, Southampton
DYEWOOD, CUTTED—20 bgs, Allaire, Woodward & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
40 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
EGG YOLK, HEN—56 cs, Consumers Import Co, Triton, Hongkong
ETHYL CHLORIDE—2 cs, 257 lbs, Draeger Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
FAT, WOOL—28 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Franconia, Liverpool
FENNEL SEED—54 bgs, President Van Buren, Bombay
FERROMANGANESE—125 cks, 122,100 lbs, C Hardy, President Roosevelt, Havre
FERTILIZER—107 bgs, Carfield, Williamson, Britannic, London
110 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Britannic, London
FILTER COMPOUND—80 cs, 40 bls, H Reifenberg, Hamburg, Hamburg
MASS—100 bls, A W Fenton Co, Hamburg, Bremen
PAPER—11 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, Britannic, London
5 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, American Merchant, London
FLAXSEED—1,000 tons, 80,000 bus, L Dreyfus & Co, Hokuroku, Buenos Aires
6,500 tons, 260,000 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Troubadour, Santa Fe
FLEASEED—270 bgs, Peek & Velsor, President Van Buren, Bombay
337 bgs, W E Martin, President Van Buren, Bombay
70 bgs, President Van Buren, Bombay
15 bgs, Heal Trading Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
20 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
30 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Trongate, Marseilles
FLORAL WATER—7 cks, J Manheimer, President Van Buren, Marseilles
FLOWERS, MEDICINAL — 10 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Bresident Van Buren, Marseilles
5 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
35 bls, S B Penick & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
FULLER'S EARTH—250 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Britannic, London
GAMBIER—1 cs, E C Zimmerman, Kertosona, Batavia
GELATIN—63 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
POWDERED—73 cks, T M Duche & Sons, Westernland, Antwerp
159 bgs, Westernland, Antwerp
GENTIAN ROOT—217 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
31 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
50 bls, Schenker & Co, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
15 bls, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
GLASS, PLATE—5 cs, C Happel, Hamburg, Hamburg
WINDOW—50 cs, S A Bentheim, President Harding, Hamburg
35 cs, Globe Shipping Co, President Harding, Hamburg
2 cs, L Solomon & Son, President Harding, Hamburg
6 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
3,173 cs, Vitrea & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
3 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
16 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Franconia, Liverpool
10 cs, Leo Popper & Sons, Transylvania, Glasgow
50 cs, National City Bank, Gerolstein, Antwerp
GLUE—62 pkgs, International Selling Corp, Lafayette, Havre
BONE—150 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
FISH—25 cs, E T Sullebarger Co, Transylvania, Glasgow
LIQUID—2 bbls, A Hurst & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
PEARL—200 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
POWDERED—100 bls, 1 cs, 25 cks, Rex & Reynolds, President Van Buren, Marseilles
SHEET—100 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
GLYCERIN—1 car, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
GRAPHITE—750 bgs, J F Starkey & Co, President Van Buren, Colombo
GREASE—5 bbls, Atalaia, Rio de Janeiro
5 dms, 2,508 lbs, Welch, Holme & Clark, Hamburg, Hamburg
WOOL—100 dms, 21 tons, 12 cwt, 15 lbs, Hummel Chemical Co, Franconia, Liverpool
51 bbls, C Tennant Sons & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
GUM, CHICLE—596 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
COPAL—20 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Gerolstein, Antwerp
50 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
85 bgs, United States Line, American Merchant, London
DAMMAR—280 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, President Van Buren, Singapore
384 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, President Van Buren, Singapore
100 cs, Stroock & Wittenburg, President Van Buren, Singapore
420 bgs, President Van Buren, Singapore
100 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Kertosono, Batavia
100 cs, S Winterbourne & Co, Kertosono, Batavia
200 cs, G W S Patterson & Co, Kertosono, Batavia
400 cs, Kertosono, Batavia
GAMBOGE—6 cs, President Van Buren, Singapore
KARAYA—200 bgs, Lunham & Reeve, President Van Buren, Bombay
200 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, President Van Buren, Bombay
264 bgs, Jacques Wolfe & Co, President Van Buren, Bombay
MASTIC—15 cs, S B Penick & Co, President Van Buren, Port Said
TRAGACANTH—6 cs, Aquitania, Southampton
YACCA—225 bgs, Surrey, Adelaide
GYPSUM ROCK—2,120 tons, National Gypsum Co, Kem, Dingwall
6,000 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
HERBS, MEDICINAL—2 bls, 13 bgs, Peek & Velsor, President Van Buren, Genoa
1 cs, French Aromatic Co, Lafayette, Havre
7 cs, Schenker & Co, Pilsudski, Gdynia
18 bls, 4,580 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
14 bls, Allaire, Woodward & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
4 bls, Peek & Velsor, Saturnia, Trieste
34 bls, Saturnia, Trieste
HOPS—215 bls, S S Steiner, President Harding, Hamburg
2 bls, Heemsoth, Kerner Corp, President Harding, Hamburg
23 bls, Otto Seidenberg, Hamburg, Hamburg
150 bls, S S Steiner, Hamburg, Hamburg
10 bls, Schenker & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
25 bls, Graef Schmidt, Inc, Hamburg, Bremen
156 bls, Westernland, Antwerp
50 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Westernland, Antwerp
92 bls, S S Steiner, Gerolstein, Antwerp
50 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
10 bls, Gerolstein, Antwerp
HOREHOUND LEAVES—16 bls, S B Penick & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
IPECAC ROOT—9 bgs, Quirigua, Porto Limon
23 bgs, C E Griffin Co, Ancon, Cristobal
IRISH MOSS—50 bls, C H Reisig, Lafayette, Havre
170 bls, S B Penick & Co, Lafayette, Havre
200 bls, 10 bgs, Lafayette, Havre
10 bls, Normandie, Havre
IRON CHLORIDE—4 cks, 1,997 lbs, P C Kuyper & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
ORE — 1,150 tons, U S Vanadium Corp, Triton, Hongkong
OXIDE—30 cks, C J Osborn & Co, President Harding, Southampton
20 cks, 9 tons, 5 cwt, 1 qtr, J A McNulty, Franconia, Liverpool
25 kegs, 1 ton, 14 cwt, 17 lbs, J H Rhodes & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
ISINGLASS—12 cs, C H Reisig, Franconia, Liverpool
18 cs, Aquitania, Southampton
JUNIPER BERRIES—75 pkgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
104 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
LARKSPUR SEED—14 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
LAUREL LEAVES—368 bls, Commercial Bank of Greece, Saturnia, Patras
LAVENDER FLOWERS—8 bls, Peek & Velsor, Trongate, Marseilles
31 bls, S B Penick & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
LICORICE ROOT—6,155 bls, 1,102 tons, MacAndrews & Forbes, Examelia, Killini
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—60 cs, 2 tons, 2 qtrs, 10 lbs, Schofield-Donald Co, Franconia, Liverpool
MANGANESE PASTE—10 cs, American Express Co, American Merchant, London
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT — 4,073 bgs, Philippine Cutch Corp, President Van Buren, Manila
MARJORAM LEAVES—67 bls, E E Marks & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
20 bgs, 2,235 lbs, P H Petry & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
MATCHES, SAFETY—125 cs, 300 tins, Westernland, Antwerp
6,000 cntrs, New York Match Co, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
MATE—4 half cks, 4 cs, Catz American Co, Atalaia, Santos
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, E Fougera & Co, American Merchant, London
6 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, Britannic, London
3 cks, 1 cs, Wedemann & Godnecht, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 pkgs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
17 cs, Amfre Drug Co, Westernland, Antwerp
9 cs, E Fougera & Co, Normandie, Havre
23 cs, 5 cks, Hoffman La Roche, Normandie, Havre
4 cs, Normandie, Havre
MENTHOL—127 cs, Theo Seltzer, Trongate, Marseilles
30 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
MICA—24 pkgs, Lafayette, Havre
10 cs, Britannic, Southampton
19 cs, President Harding, Southampton
17 cs, Normandie, Havre
MOLASSES—350,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Salaverry
350,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Supe
MUSK SEED—3 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
MUSTARD SEED—150 bgs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Harding, Hamburg
NAPHTHALENE—725 bgs, F B Bertrand, Challenger, Durban
NIGER SEED—187 bgs, President Van Buren, Colombo
NUX VOMICA—280 bgs, President Van Buren, Colombo
OCHER—120 cks, J A McNulty, President Van Buren, Marseilles
20 bbls, C B Chrystal & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
OENOCYANIN—30 cks, Roma, Genoa

OIL, ALMOND—20 cs, W J Bush & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
40 cs, A Chiris Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
15 cs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
ANISE—8 dms, Ungerer & Co, Triton, Hongkong
AVION—393 cs, Atalaia, Rio de Janeiro
BAY—7 cs, Geo Luecders & Co, Angelina, Arroyo
7 cs, D Steengrafe, Angelina, Arroyo
3 cs, Wilson & Mansfield, Nerissa, Dominica
CAMPHOR—16 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Triton, Yokohama
25 dms Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
CASHEW—1 cs, Max Kornrich, President Van Buren, Bombay
CASSIA—5 dms, W J Bush & Co, Triton, Hongkong
5 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Triton, Hongkong
10 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Triton, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—150 dms, M S Cowen Co, Triton, Hongkong
267 dms, Crocker First National Bank, Triton, Hongkong
133 dms, L N Jackson & Co, Triton, Hongkong
133 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Triton, Hongkong
266 dms, Murray Oil Prod Corp, Triton, Hongkong
CITRONELLA—10 dms, H A Sothern, Musa, Puerto Barrios
4 dms, Kertosono, Batavia
COCONUT — Quantity, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Kongo, Manila
Quantity, Best Foods, Inc, Kongo, Manila
1,208 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Kertosona, Belawan
747 tons, Kertosono, Belawan
964 tons, Philippine Ref Corp, Asakasan, Cebu
201 tons, Philippine Ref Corp, Asakasan, Manila
COD—52 cks, F W Damon, Fort Townshend, St John's
10 dms, Consumers Import Co, Triton, Yokohama
CODLIVER—100 dms, Consumers Import Co, President Harding, Hamburg
250 dms, U S Line, President Harding, Hamburg
300 dms, Westernland, Antwerp
CORN—720 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
240 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, Transylvania, Glasgow
ESSENTIAL—57 pkgs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
40 pkgs, Lafayette, Havre
6 dms, Triton, Yokohama
3 cs, President Harding, Havre
10 cs, Hamburg, Bremen
43 cs, Normandie, Havre
4 cs, American Merchant, London
EUCALYPTUS—22 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Surrey, Sydney
25 cs, A C Drury & Co, Surrey, Melbourne
20 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Asakasan, Yokohama
FISH—13 dms, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Yokohama
FISH LIVERS—56 dms, S Emy, Asakasan, Yokohama
FUEL—35,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Comus, Montreal
88,350 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Regulus, Aruba
GERANIUM—1 cs, G J Danco, Trongate, Marseilles
LAVENDER—1 cs, G J Danco, Trongate, Marseilles
LIME—10 cs, Middleton & Co, Nerissa, Dominica
4 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Nerissa, Dominica
9 cs, Nerissa, Dominica
12 cs, Van Rensselaer, Trinidad
LUBRICATING—100 dms, Central Hanover Bank, Gerolstein, Antwerp
MACHINE—4 cs, Vandegrift & Co, Lafayette, Havre
MINERAL — 10 dms, 5,249 lbs, Heemsoth Kerner Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
125 dms, Hamburg, Hamburg
OLIVE—100 dms, Marine Midland Trust Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
5 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
433 cs, President Van Buren, Genoa
25 dms, 87 cs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
100 dms, Trongate, Marseilles
110 cs, Trongate, Nice
25 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Trongate, Nice
10 cks, American Shipping Co, Saturnia, Palermo
92 cks, 73 cs, Saturnia, Trieste
OLIVE SULPHUR—160 dms, Smith Weihman Co, Saturnia, Lisbon
ORANGE—5 cks, 2,290 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
20 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Calamares, Kingston
10 cs, Calamares, Kingston
PALM — 10 dms, Welch, Holme & Clark, Franconia, Liverpool
PINENEEDLE—4 dms, 3,022 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
RAPESEED—100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
299 tons, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
RICE BRAN—3 dms, H J Baker & Bros, Triton, Yokohama
SAGE—14 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Saturnia, Trieste
SANDALWOOD—10 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, President Van Buren, Colombo
SOYBEAN RESIDUE—6 dms, Hamburg, Hamburg
TEASEED—100 dms, Melchers, Inc, Triton, Hongkong
VEGETABLE—3 dms, American Merchant, London
PAINT—1 dm, 50 kgs, Transylvania, Glasgow
PAPAIN—20 cs, S B Penick & Co, President Van Buren, Colombo
11 cs, President Van Buren, Colombo
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
PARAFFIN—2,400 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Britannic, London
PEPPER—686 bgs, Franconia, Liverpool
BLACK—787 bgs, Kertosona, Oosthaven
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—14,026 tons, Standard Oil Co of N J, Barfonn Guiria, Venezuela
PHOSPHORUS, RED—20 cs, Triton, Kobe

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POPPYSEED—600 bgs, 66,000 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co, Pilsudski, Gdynia
400 bgs, 44,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Pilsudski, Gdynia
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Jewitt & Sherman, Pilsudski, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Basic Materials, Ltd, Pilsudski, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Jaburg Bros, Pilsudski, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Pilsudski, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, A G Dunn, Pilsudski, Gdynia
POTASH BICARBONATE—9 kgs, 9 cwts, 2 qtrs, 6 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Franconia, Liverpool
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—82 bls, Allaire, Woodward & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
125 bls, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
QUICKSILVER—60 flasks, Chase National Bank, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
73 flasks, Chase National Bank, Cauto, Tampico
RATANY ROOT—110 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Coquimbo
RESIN—1 cs, A M Schmid & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
RHUBARB—24 cs, Peek & Velsor, Triton, Hongkong
4 cs, McKesson & Robbins, American Merchant, London
ROOT, MEDICINAL—11 bgs, 1,210 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
27 bls, 4,463 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
51 bls, Allaire, Woodward & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
ROSE HIPS—9 bgs, 1,100 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
LEAVES—2 bgs, Yardley & Co, Britannic, London
ROSIN—2 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Saturnia, Trieste
SAGE LEAVES—75 bls, Saturnia, Trieste
197 bls, E E Marks & Co, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
SANDALWOOD—1 keg, Yardley & Co, Britannic, London
SAPONIN—4 cs, 660 lbs, Robner, Gehrig & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
SARSAPARILLA ROOT — 36 bls, Cauto, Tampico
SEAWEEDS—304 bls, Lafayette, Havre
SEED, MEDICINAL—10 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Saturnia, Trieste
SHELLAC—40 cs, A Hurst & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
SOAP—20 cs, Globe Shipping Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
14 cs, Titan Shipping Co, American Merchant, London
BASE—45 cs, Yardley & Co, Britannic, London
SADDLE—40 cs, Salomon & Philipp, American Merchant, London
STEARIN—27 cs, Yardley & Co, Britannic, London
TOILET—7 cs, R H Macy & Co, American Merchant, London
SODA, CARBONATE—5 bgs, American Merchant, London
CYANIDE — 660 dms, Charles Hardy, Lafayette, Havre
336 dms, H H Rosenthal Co, Triton, Yokohama
SOLVENTS—200 dms, A Mersch, Angelina, San Juan
307 dms, C P Chemical Solvents, Angelina, Ponce
SPONGES—5 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Oriente, Havana
2 bls, Florida Sponge & Chamois Co, Oriente, Havana
7 bls, J Bloch, Yucatan, Havana
REFUSE—2 bls, Florida Sponge & Chamois Co, Oriente, Havana
6 bls, J Bloch, Yucatan, Havana
STARCH, POTATO—75 bgs, U S Line, President Harding, Havre
RICE—10 bgs, 2,244 lbs, Hamburg, Bremen
SQUILL—62 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Saturnia, Trieste
STEARIN PITCH—37 bbls, Franconia, Liverpool
STORAX—13 cs, Parke, Davis & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
37 cs, Saturnia, Trieste
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,491 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kertosono, Sourabaya
1,600 bgs, Kertosono, Cheribon
250 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Kertosono, Cheribon
750 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Kertosono, Batavia
1,070 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kertosono, Pamanoekan
250 bgs, Central Hanover Bank, Kertosono, Batavia
TARTAR—552 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Trongate, Marseilles
1,340 bgs, Standard Brands, Trongate, Marseilles
THALLUM SULPHATE—3 cs, 1,458 lbs, Pilsudski, Gdynia
TONKA BEANS—5 cks, Machado & Co, Nerissa, Trinidad
26 cks, Nerissa, Trinidad
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—25 dms, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Yokohama
UMBER—25 cks, 3 tons, 18 cwts, 2 qtrs, 8 lbs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Franconia, Liverpool
VALONIA EXTRACT—395 bgs, Examelia, Izmir
VANILLA BEANS—29 cs, Thurston & Braidich, President Van Buren, Marseilles
19 cs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
5 cs, Normandie, Havre
VIOLET FLOWERS—1 cs, Yardley & Co, Britannic, London
WATER, MINERAL—50 cs, E J Petrosenolo, President Van Buren, Genoa
1,000 cs, E & J Burke, Trongate, Marseilles
303 cs, D F Young, Britannic, London
140 cs, W L Newberry, President Harding, Havre
200 cs, American Agency of French Vichy, President Harding, Havre
260 cs, Hamburg, Bremen
140 cs, Irving Trust Co, Saturnia, Trieste
WATTLE BARK — 1,092 bgs, Tannin Corp, Challenger, Durban
EXTRACT—1,080 bgs, Tannin Corp, Challenger, Durban
WAX, BEES—4 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Martinique, Petit Goave
1 bg, Will & Baumer Candle Co, Oriente, Havana
88 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co, Atalaia, Santos
112 bgs, Atalaia, Rio de Janeiro
24 bgs, Atalaia, Rio de Janeiro
2 bgs, L Goldey, Yucatan, Havana
22 bgs, Yucatan, Havana
16 bdles, D Steengrafe, Ponce, San Juan
2 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
5 bgs, Porcella Vicini & Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
MONTAN—475 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—515 bgs, Pilsudski, Gdynia
310 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
40 bgs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
85 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Saturnia, Trieste
VEGETABLE — 75 bgs, Mecke & Co, Quirigua, Cristobal
10 bgs, A Hurst & Co, American Merchant, London
300 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Asakasan, Kobe
150 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
200 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Asakasan, Kobe
YEAST—106 bbls, 100 cs, Pilsudski, Gdynia
200 bbls, Hamburg, Hamburg
200 kegs, Compressed Yeast Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
135 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—15 cks, 7,359 lbs, Pilsudski, Gdynia

New York Transit Imports

FLEASEED—100 bgs, National Carloading Co, Trondgate, Marseilles, Indianapolis
GLASS, WINDOW — [illegible] cs, Eastman Kodak Co, Westernland, Antwerp, Rochester
OIL, CITRONELLA—2 dms, A M Todd & Co, Challenger, Beira, Kalamazoo
COCONUT—1,407 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Triton, Manila, Buffalo
PAPAIN — 51 cs, Carter Cummings & Co, President Van Buren, Colombo, Buffalo
SPONGES—14 bls, Oriente, Havana, Hamburg
7 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Copenhagen

Baltimore Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—10 dms, McKeesport, Liverpool
AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE—1,016 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
ANTIMONY OXIDE—250 bgs, McKeesport, Liverpool
250 bgs, McKeesport, Liverpool
BONEMEAL—1,104 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
BRONZE POWDER—7 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—135 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Edam, Rotterdam
714 bgs, F H Shallus & Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
200 bgs, City of Norfolk, Bremen
CLAY—70 cks, City of Norfolk, Bremen
RAW—350 bbls, Ferro Enamel Corp, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
VALLENDAR—100 cks, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
FERROMANGANESE — 900 cs, Nako, Yokohama
FERTILIZER — 680 bgs, City of Norfolk, Bremen
GELATIN, POWDER—44 bbls, Black Eagle, Antwerp
GLUE, LIQUID—4 cks, McKeesport, Hull
IRON, ORE—8,134 tons, Leo J Buck, Dover Hill, Narvik
118 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, McKeesport, Liverpool
MANGANESE ORE — 8,440 tons, Kassandra Louloudis, Poti
1,800 tons, City of Worcester, Calcutta
8,700 tons, Fresno City, Poti
7,500 tons, Amtorg Trad Corpn, Devon City, Poti
1,500 tons, Clydebank, Calcutta
310 bgs, Wm H Muller Co, Exermont, Marseilles
MYROBALANS—2,000 pkts, Clydebank, Calcutta
OIL, FUEL—68,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Franklin K Lane, Aruba
LUBRICATING—60 dms, Black Eagle, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—1,450 bls, City of Norfolk, Bremen
PITCH—157 dms, McKeesport, Hull
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, Tasmania, Kobe
500 bls, Nako, Otaru
SEAWEED, DRIED — 14 bgs, McKeesport, Liverpool
SIENNA—14 bbls, Exermont, Leghorn
SUPERPHOSPHATE—2,000 tons, Edam, Rotterdam
YELLOW OXIDE—20 bgs, McKeesport, Liverpool

Boston Imports

ALBUMEN, BLOOD—6 cks, Irving M. Sobin, Ermland, Hamburg
AMMONIA SULPHATE—150 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
BARYTES—731 bgs, 77,161 lbs, Ermland, Bremen
BATH SALT—12 cs, R H Stearns Co, American Merchant, London
BAUXITE—1,753 tons, Aluminum Union, Ltd, Ingrid, St Thomas
BENZIN—1 can, 53 lbs, Gray Processes Corpn, Ermland, Bremen
BRISTLES—2 cs, F H Cone & Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
CASEIN—13 sks, 19 cwt, 2 qrs, Ardenvohr, Auckland
CASSIA—300 bls, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, President Van Buren, Hongkong
50 bls, D & L Slade Co, President Van Buren, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—150 cks, President Van Buren, Genoa
150 bgs, Irving M Sobin Co, Ermland, Hamburg
167 crbys, Ermland, Hamburg
100 cks, Royal Bank of Canada, Ermland, Hamburg
150 bgs, 50 dms, Fred A Kertess, Ermland, Hamburg
215 bgs, 10 cks, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
50 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
9 bbls, F A Kertess, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—750 bgs, W & A Leaman, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
COLLODIUM EMULSION—16 cs, 2,515 lbs, American Express Co, Ermland, Hamburg
CRYOLITE—178 bgs, C H Powell Co, American Merchant, London
EMERY POWDER—55 bgs, 1 cs, Nicholson & Co, American Merchant, London
FERTILIZER—605,163 lbs, Ermland, Hamburg
FISH LIVERS—32 cs, from Nova Scotia
GAMBIER—121 cs, Littlejohn & Co, Silverteak, Singapore
CUBE—80 bgs, Littlejohn & Co, Silverteak, Singapore
GLASS, PLATE—3 cs, American Express Co, Ermland, Hamburg
GLUE, MARINE, PITCH—6 crts, 4 dms, L W Ferdinand & Co, American Merchant, London
GLUESTOCK, FISH—2 bbls, 38 bxs, J R Poole Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
1 bbl, Walter Mills & Sons, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
5 bxs, J W Rich & Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
1 cs, George E Willey, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
HIDE—564 bgs, 42 tons, 8 cwt, 23 lbs, Franconia, Liverpool
83 bls, First Nat Bank, American Merchant, London
GREASE, LUBRICATING—1 kg, Shell Petroleum Corpn, Franconia, Liverpool
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—15 pkgs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
75 bgs, 40 cks, 13 tons, 12 cwt, J P Marston Co, Franconia, Liverpool
LIME, JUICE—66 hghds, Lady Nelson, Dominica
2 cks, Lady Nelson, St Lucia
MEDICINAL PREPS—3 cs, Foo Sun Co, President Van Buren, Hongkong
2 cs, Tung Hing Lung, President Van Buren, Hongkong
MOLASSES—2,000 bbls, Boston Molasses Co, Ingrid, St Thomas
MUSTARD SEED—150 bgs, Catz American Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
OCHRE—45 pkgs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
15 cks, 8,704 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Excambion, Marseilles
OIL, COCONUT—500 tons, Philippine Refining Corpn, Silverteak, Manila
COD—100 dms, First Nat Bank, Newfoundland, St Johns, N F
20 cks, 29 dms, from Newfoundland
50 dms, Marden Wild Corpn, Newfoundland, St Johns, N F
OIL, CODLIVER—50 bbls, 50 dms, Ermland, Hamburg
17 cks, 12 dms, from Newfoundland
FUEL—38,000 bbls, 1,596,000 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Scottish Castle, Aruba
MINERAL—75 dms, Ermland, Hamburg
3 cs, 86 lbs, E Badger & Sons, Excambion, Naples
OLIVE—100 dms, 48,442 lbs, Leghorn Trading Co, Excambion, Piraeus
50 cs, 5,952 lbs, Prince Macaroni Mfg Co, Excambion, Genoa
PALM—510 tons, Kertosono, Belawan-Deli
PEANUT—30 cs, Foo Sun Co, President Van Buren, Hongkong
160 cs, Tung Hing Lung, President Van Buren, Hongkong
25 cs, Bank of Montreal, President Van Buren, Hongkong
SPERM—200 bbls, Transylvania, Glasgow
WHALE—1 bbl, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—500 bls, 80,402 lbs, L E Page, Ermland, Bremen
1,000 bls, 147,047 lbs, Ermland, Bremen
PEPPER, WHITE—86 bgs, Silverteak, Macasser
PERFUME—2 bgs, 615 lbs, Excambion, Beyreuth
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—70,051 bbls, 10,560 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Montana, Las Piedras
26,638 bbls, 4,016 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Scottish Castle, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
POTASH, CHLORATE—850 dms, Bank of the Manhattan, Ermland, Hamburg
RED EARTH—180 bgs, 15 cks, Stanley Doggett, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
RESIN—1 cs, Vultex Chemical Co, American Merchant, London
SALTPETER—600,092 lbs, Ermland, Hamburg
SAWDUST—400 bgs, State Chemical Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
SESAME SEED—5 cs, Tung Hing Lung, President Van Buren, Hongkong
SHELLAC—35 bgs, 5,895 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corpn, Ermland, Hamburg
25 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, American Merchant, London
85 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corpn, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
SOAP—75 cs, 3,104 lbs, Conti Products Corpn, Excampion, Leghorn
1 cs, 187 lbs, Ameen Waishek, Excambion, Beyreuth
TOILET—4 cs, Lever Bros, Franconia, Liverpool
1 cs, D C Andrews Co, American Merchant, London
STARCH, POTATO—250 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—856 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Silverteak, Pamanoekan
250 bgs, H P Winter Co, Kertosono, Batavia
TOILET PREPS—2 cs, Lever Bros Co, Franconia, Liverpool
WATER, AERATED—25 cs, S S Pierce Co, Franconia, Belfast
MINERAL—125 cs, 11,343 lbs, S S Pierce Co, Excampion, Marseilles
100 cs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
ZINC DUST—76 dms, Irving M Sobin Co, Ermland, Hamburg

Boston Transit Imports

TAPIOCA FLOUR—350 bgs, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Kertosono, Batavia, for Montreal

Houston Imports

CREOSOTE—4,217 tons, Carina, London
IRON ORE—35 cks, Duquesne, Liverpool

Los Angeles Imports

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—249,760 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
SULPHATE—22,400 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
ANTIMONY ORE—173,360 lbs, From Mexico
BEAN FLOUR—370 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
BLACK CARBON—10 lbs, Lappland, Yokohama
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—10 lbs, Lappland, Kobe
2,460 lbs, Kongo, Yokohama
70 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
600 lbs, Tatsuta, Kobe
SALT—1,010 lbs, Sanyo, Tokyo
CINNAMON UNGROUND—2,500 lbs, President Wilson, Hongkong
2,500 lbs, President Wilson, Colombo
COCONUT, DESIC—6,000 lbs, President Wilson, Manila
COPRA—3,528,000 lbs, Golden Tide, Manila
MEAL—896,000 lbs, Silverguava, Manila
200,000 lbs, Siantar, Manila
269,110 lbs, Silverguava, Manila
CORIANDER SEED—4,420 lbs, President Polk, Marseilles
COTTON LINTERS—73,580 lbs, Sonora, Torreon
DRUGS, CRUDE—5,570 lbs, President Wilson, Hongkong
FISH LIVERS—35,040 lbs, Sanyo, Yokohama
24,970 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
MEAL—34,390 lbs, Sonora, Topolobampo
FLAXSEED—6,840 lbs, From Rosario
GELATIN, EDIBLE—3,260 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
GLASS, SHEET—7,600 lbs, Este, Breslau
GUM, DAMMAR—16,700 lbs, Silverguava, Singapore
HERBS, CRUDE—5 lbs, Tatsuta, Tokyo
INK—20 lbs, Tatsuta, Tokyo
IRON OXIDE—88,630 lbs, Dinteldijk, Malaga
ISINGLASS—30 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
LOOFAH—130 lbs, Lappland, Tokyo
MEDICINAL PREPS—5 lbs, President Wilson, Hongkong
METAL LEAF—500 lbs, Este, Munich
MUSTARD PREP—80 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
OIL, CHINAWOOD — 19,500 lbs, Roseville, Shanghai
CREOSOTE—3,100,000 lbs, Tachibana, Yokohama
FISH, HARDENED—44,800 lbs, Lappland, Kobe
HAIR—70 lbs, Lappland, Kobe
OLIVE—12,910 lbs, President Polk, Genoa
3,490 lbs, President Polk, Marseilles
PALM—1,685,750 lbs, Silverguava, Medan
PARAFFIN—10,000 lbs, from Antwerp
PEANUT—3,960 lbs, President Wilson, Hongkong
PEPPERMENT — 30 lbs, President Wilson, Hongkong
PERILLA—20,000 lbs, Lappland, Kobe
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—33,230 lbs, Tella, Trieste
RAPESEED—49,980 lbs, Yamasato, Kobe
RESIN, PHENOLIC SYN — 330 lbs, Cuba, Tokyo
RICE FLOUR—1,300 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
1,250 lbs, Lappland, Yokohama
730 lbs, Lappland, Kobe
SEAWEED—1,130 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama

SESAME SEED—980 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
SHELLAC—100,040 lbs, Silverguava, Calcutta
SOAP, TOILET—1,400 lbs, from London
750 lbs, Lappland, Tokyo
60 lbs, Tatsuta, Kobe
SODA NITRATE—1,120,000 lbs, Coya, Iquique
STARCHES—600 lbs, Lappland, Tokyo
240 lbs, Lappland, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,500 lbs, President Wilson, Hongkong
TOILET PREPS—600 lbs, President Coolidge, China
140 lbs, Lappland, Tokyo
80 lbs, Tatsuta, Kobe
YEAST PASTE—1,000 lbs, Este, Munich
ZINC CHLOREDE — 11,570 lbs, Dinteldijk, Hamburg

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—3,630 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Fairfield, Paramaribo
481 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Fairfield, Port of Spain
3,135 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Hav, Paramaribo
2,985 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Vestvangen, Paramaribo
CANAIGRE ROOTS—9 sx, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
COCONUTS—125 sx, Whitney Bank, Cefalu, Cristobal
877 sx, Standard Fruit & S S Co, Cefalu, Ceiba
200 sx, W R Grace & Co, Newsome, Kingston
890 sx, Newsome, Kingston
666 sx, J Blake Jr, Newsome, Belize
882 sx, W A Gordon, Newsome, Belize
640 sx, Newsome, Belize
325 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Santa Marta, Puerto Cortez
MOLASSES — 1,447,555 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Dora, Puerto Padre
MUSTARD—30 cs, Atlantic Sales Corp, Floride, Hull
OIL, OLIVE—211 cs, Mongiola, Genoa
200 cs, Mongiola, Leixoes
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—4 bbls, J Lloveras, Oritani, Puerto Mexico
TALC—275 sx, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Mongiola, Genoa
1,500 sx, Mongiola, Genoa
WATER, MINERAL—105 cs, Floride, Havre

Norfolk Imports

ALUMINUM SILICATE ORE—446 tons, 9 cwt, Malancha, Calcutta
CALCIUM NITRATE—1,323 tons, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Tigre, Herven
KIESERITE—907 bgs, 89 tons, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
GUM, DAMMAR—335 cs, Chase Nat'l Bank of N Y, Madvera, Sourabaya
LEATHER, WASTE—1,832 bls, Maasdam, Rotterdam
1,141 bgs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
OIL, MINERAL—1 bx, 2 tins, Norfolk Tidewater Terminals, Maasdam, Rotterdam
PALM—1,298 tons, Madvera, Sourabaya
PEATMOSS—2,970 bales, 199 tons, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
300 half bls, 1 ton, 4 crtns, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
POTASH, KAINIT—819 tons, First Nat'l Bank of Boston, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MANURE SALT—589 tons, Farmers Guano Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
883 tons, Eastern Fertilizer Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
MURIATE—500 bgs, 44 tons, N V Potash Export My, Quaker City, Hamburg
817 tons, Farmer Guano Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
565 tons, Robertson Chem Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
411 tons, Eastern Fertilizer Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
452 tons, First Nat'l Bank of Boston, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—250 bgs, 21 tons, National City Bank of Boston, Maasdam, Rotterdam
3,800 bgs, 345 tons, N V Potash Export My, Quaker City, Hamburg
2,000 bgs, 181 tons, Robertson Chem Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
600 bgs, 53 tons, Quaker City, Hamburg
POTASH MAGNESIA SULPHATE—12,750 bgs, 1,162 tons, Quaker City, Hamburg
7,650 bgs, 697 tons, Eastern Fertilizer Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
SODA SULPHATE—125 cks, 25 tons, 250 bgs, 23 tons, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,094 bgs, National City Bank of N Y, Madvera, Sourabaya
1,010 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Madvera, Sourabaya
500 bgs, 48 tons, Silverwalnut, Cheribon
1,000 bgs, 99 tons, Silverwalnut, Batavia
753 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Adrastus, Cheribon
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Adrastus, Batavia
375 bgs, Philadelphia Nat'l Bank, Adrastus, Cheribon
500 bgs, Adrastus, Batavia

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, COTTONSEED OIL—50 bbls, Capulin, Hull
CRESYLIC—51 dms, John H Faunce, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Liverpool
6 dms, John H Faunce, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Hull
85 dms, John H Faunce, McKeesport, Manchester
49 dms, John H Faunce, McKeesport, Glasgow
44 dms, John H Faunce, McKeesport, Liverpool
103 dms, McKeesport, Liverpool
416 dms, John H Faunce, Manchester Division, Manchester
49 dms, Manchester Division, Manchester
ASBESTOS FIBRE—19,000 bgs, Keasby & Mattison, Exiria, Limassol
BENZOL—106 dms, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Montreal City, Cardiff
BLUE, LAUNDRY—44 bgs, R T French Co, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Hull
CANARY SEED—153 bgs, Exermont, Casablanca
750 bgs, Exiria, Tekirdag
CHEMICALS—41 cks, Cuno Silvers Co, McKeesport, Liverpool
CHINA CLAY—1,022 tons, 16 cwts, 3 bgs, Paper Makers Importing Co, Rigel, Fowey
625 tons, 6 cwts, John W Higman & Co, Rigel, Fowey
922 tons, 34 cwts, 3 bgs, Moore & Munger, Montreal City, Fowey
1,110 tons, 142 cwts, English China Clay Sales Corp, Montreal City, Fowey
CHINA STONE, GRD—29 tons, 18 cwts, Moore & Munger, Montreal City, Fowey
51 tons, 9 cwts, English China Clay Sales Corp, Montreal City, Fowey
CHROME ORE—1,810 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Fernbrook, Masinloc (Discharged at Chester, Pa.)
1,500 tons, Bank of Athens, Exiria, Aghia Marina
5,048.61 tons, Cuban Industrial Ore Co, Annavore, Pastelillo
CLAY, BALL—468 tons, 16 cwts, 3 bgs, Paper Makers Importing Co, Rigel, Fowey
775 tons, John W Higman & Co, Rigel, Fowey
140 tons, John W Higman & Co, Montreal City, Bristol
200 tons, United Clay Mines Corp, Montreal City, Bristol
200 tons, English China Clay Sales Co, Montreal City, Fowey
BLUE—280 tons, 2 bgs, Moore & Munger, Montreal City, Fowey
BOND—100,000 kilos, Capulin, Hamburg
TILE—125,000 kilos, Capulin, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—4,500 bgs, Cape Sable, Bahia
CORK, VIRGIN—4,160 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ida Z O, Casablanca
WASTE—364 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ida Z O, Toulon
WOOD—5,189 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ida Z O, Toulon
8,172 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ida Z O, Bastia
CORNWALL STONE—799 tons, 14 cwts, Paper Makers Importing Co, Rigel, Fowey
197 tons, 15 cwts, John W Higman Co, Rigel, Fowey
DISTILLATE—15 dms, Monsanto Chemical Co, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Liverpool
FIRECLAY—300,000 kilos, Capulin, Hamburg
FLUORSPAR—279 tons, E I DuPont de Nemours & Co, Dominion Halsyd, St Lawrence
FULLER'S EARTH—150 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Capulin, London
GLUESTOCK—25 bls, National City Bank, Capillo, Buenos Aires
GLYCERIN—100 dms, Trongate, Marseilles
GUM, ARABIC—50 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Clydebank, Port Sudan
GYPSUM, CRUDE—5,700 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
IRON OXIDE—20 cks, J A McNulty Co, Manchester Division, Manchester
KYANITE ORE — 25 tons, 15 cwt, 2 qtrs, Clydebank, Calcutta
LAPEX POWDER—30 sks, E F Houghton & Co, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Liverpool
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—100 cks, Schofield-Donald Co, Manchester Division, Manchester
MAGNESITE CLINKERS—1,200 bgs, Nako, Darien
MANGANESE ORE—6,600 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Stagpool, Takoradi
MINERAL WATER—60 cs, Cooper Supply Co, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Liverpool
MOLASSES—1,180,000 gls, Bixiano, San Juan
1,334,276 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Catahoula, Neuvitas
MUSTARD SEED—250 cks, Capulin, London
NAPHTHALENE—597 bgs, John H Faunce, Artigas, Hull
400 bgs, John H Faunce, McKeesport, Manchester
905 bgs, John H Faunce, Montreal City, Cardiff
1,287 bgs, John L Vandiver, Montreal City, Cardiff
OCHER—5 cks, Trongate, Marseilles
OIL, CODLIVER—100 dms, Silmo Chem Co, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Hamburg
200 cks, 252 dms, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Hamburg
110 dms, Capulin, Hull
100 cks, Silmo Chemical Co, Capulin, Hamburg
190 cks, 195 dms, Capulin, Hamburg
RAPESEED—50 dms, Philadelphia National Bank, Vinni, Kobe
RESIDUE—75 dms, Capulin, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—700 bls, Premier Peat Import Co, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Hamburg
PEPPER—50 bgs, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), London
14 bgs, Cooper & Layman, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), London
PETROLEUM—90,130 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Brunswick, Las Piedras
71,711 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfstar, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—750 bgs, Scanpenn, Gdynia
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, Chase National Bank, Vinni, Kobe
125 bls, McCormick & Co, Vinni, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 500 bgs, Tannin Corp, Capillo, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—30 bgs, Wm J Jones & Co, McKeesport, Liverpool
375 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Vinni, Otaru
SALT—150 bgs, Pioneer Salt Co, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Liverpool
SIENNA—80 bbls, Exermont, Leghorn
SOOT — 150 bgs, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Leith
STRONTIUM—600 tons, Montreal City, Cardiff
SUMAC EXTRACT—5 cks, American Dyewood Co, McKeesport, Glasgow
WAX, VEGETABLE—50 cs, T G Cooper & Co, Nako, Darien
WITHERITE SMALLS—100 tons, Artigas (ex Cold Harbor), Hull

Portland, Ore., Imports

CHALK, PRECIP—7 bbls, H J Baker & Bros, Moveria, Liverpool
COLOR, EARTH—19 cnks, Seattle, Bremen
COPRA MEAL—2,000 sks, Snow Brokerage Co, Silverguava, Manila
GLASS, WINDOW—265 cs, U S National Bank, Nansenville, Antwerp
MOLASSES—2,440,000 lbs, Mauna Ala, Mahukona
NUTMEGS—35 sks, Siantar, Banda
OIL, CODLIVER—20 dms, Johnston & Curry, Nansenville, Oslo
CODLIVER, VETERINARY—10 dms, Johnston & Curry, Nansenville, Oslo
OSSEIN—1,000 sks, Baring Bros & Co, Seattle, Antwerp
330 sks, Nansenville, Antwerp
PARAFFIN—1,500 sks, Shell Oil Co, Siantar, Balikpapan
PEATMOSS — 1,500 bls, Peat Import Corp, Seattle, Bremen
500 bls, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Nansenville, Oslo
PIMENTO—25 sks, Seattle, Cristobal
TAPIOCA FLOUR—350 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Siantar, Batavia
PEARL—25 sks, American Trust Co, Siantar, Sourabaya
SEEDS—50 sks, American Trust Co, Siantar, Sourabaya

San Diego Imports

OIL, CREOSOTE — 4,000 tons, Bernuth, Lembcke & Co, Caroline Maersk, Amsterdam-Inningham
POTASH SULPHATE—2,000 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Seattle, Hamburg

San Francisco Imports

ACID, LACTIC—3 cs, Nippon Sake Brewery Co, Tatsuta, Yokohama
TARTARIC—425 pkgs, Fella, Marseilles
BLEACHING POWDER — 300 bbls, Fella, Naples
CAMPHOR—10 cs, H M Newhall & Co, Tatsuta, Kobe
CASSIA—50 bls, McClintock-Stern Co, Roseville, Hongkong
225 bls, S H Tyler & Son, Roseville, Hongkong
CHALK—250 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Washington, Dunkerque (for Oakland)
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, H M Newhall & Co, President Wilson, Colombo
COCOA MEAL—287 sks, Ashcraft Wilkinson Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
COCONUT, DESIC—1,485 cs, J E Lowden, President Wilson, Manila
584 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corpn, President Wilson, Manila
900 cs, General Foods Sales Co, President Wilson, Manila
127 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, President Wilson, Manila
2,700 cs, Wood & Selick, President Wilson, Manila
660 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Wilson, Manila
COPRA—300 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Golden Tide, Zamboanga (for Oakland)
30 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Golden Tide, Zamboanga (for Oakland)
260 tons, Berkeley Oil & Meal Co, Golden Tide, Cebu (for Oakland)
175 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Golden Tide, Cebu (for Oakland)
500 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Roseville, Cebu (for Alameda)
525 tons, Roseville, Dumaguete (for Oakland)
574 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Roseville, Zamboanga (for Oakland)
522 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Roseville, Jolo (for Oakland)
1,130 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Roseville, Cebu (for Oakland)
210 tons, Western Vegetable Oil Co, Roseville, Cebu (for Oakland)
MEAL—6,720 sks, Taylor Milling Co, Golden Tide, Manila
CORK—270 cs, Fella, Marseilles
WOOD—30 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
FISH MEAL—6,599 sks, Chirikof, Larsen Bay
FULLER'S EARTH—50 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Dinteldijk, London
GAMBIER—255 cs, Bank of California, Roseville, Asahan
GINGER ROOT—6 cs, Malolo, Honolulu
25 cs, Maliko, Hilo
155 pkgs, Roseville, Hongkong
849 pkgs, President Wilson, Hongkong
GLASS, WINDOW—23 cs, R K Davidson, Este, Hamburg
21 cs, Smith Glass Co, Este, Antwerp
11 cs, R K Davidson, Este, Hamburg (for Oakland)
GLUE, GELATIN POWD—24 bbls, Chas M Lee Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
INK—3 cs, Tai Yuen Co, Roseville, Hongkong
2 cs, Yee Wo Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
IRON OXIDE, RED—18 bbls, Reichard-Coulston, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
JUNIPER BERRIES—50 bls, Fella, Leghorn
LINSEED MEAL—500 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Tatsuta, Kobe
LOOFAHS—5 bls, G Solomon, Jr, President Wilson, Yokohama
MEDICINAL PREPS — 2 cs, Kwong Yick, Roseville, Hongkong
22 pkgs, Fung Chun Gog, Roseville, Hongkong
13 pkgs, Roseville, Hongkong
2 cs, S Ishimitsu Co, Tatsuta, Kobe
8 pkgs, Tein Yee Tong Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
14 cs, Chong Sing Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
1 cs, Fung Chong, President Wilson, Hongkong
6 cs, Kwong Kee Chan, President Wilson, Hongkong
1 cs, Ying Fat Lung, President Wilson, Hongkong
4 cs, Tai Fung Wo Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
2 cs, Chew Chong Tai, President Wilson, Hongkong
69 pkgs, Fong Poy, President Wilson, Hongkong
25 pkgs, Tin Shew Tong, President Wilson, Hongkong
39 pkgs, Yick Sang Tong, President Wilson, Hongkong
52 pkgs, Tai Sang Tong, President Wilson, Hongkong
2 cs, Wing Hing Chong, President Wilson, Hongkong
MOLASSES—1,680,000 lbs, Kailua, Kahului
150 tons, Manukai, Hilo
660 tons, Manukai, Honolulu
804 tons, Manoa, Hilo
8,000,000 lbs, Makaweli, Honolulu
OIL, CHINAWOOD—750 dms, H M Newhall & Co, Roseville, Hongkong
349 dms, Western Vegetable Oil Co, Roseville, Hongkong
150 dms, D Hecht & Co, Roseville, Hongkong
150 dms, S & H Trading Co, Roseville, Hongkong
150 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Roseville, Hongkong
100 dms, Roseville, Hongkong
150 dms, Western Vegetable Oil Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
300 dms, S & H Trading Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
CODLIVER, MEDICINAL—25 dms, McKesson, Langley Michaels Co, Este, Hamburg
OLIVE—50 dms, Fella, Leghorn
PALM — 483 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Roseville, Belawan
PEANUT—38 cs, How Kee, Roseville, Hongkong
100 cs, Kwong Yick, Roseville, Hongkong
OIL, PEANUT—50 cs, Chong Kee Jan Co, Roseville, Hongkong
275 cs, Wo Kee Co, Roseville, Hongkong
18 cs, Kwong Hong Fat & Co, Roseville, Hongkong
20 cs, Tai Yuen Co, Roseville, Hongkong
85 cs, Yee Wo, President Wilson, Hongkong
100 cs, Chan Kee, President Wilson, Hongkong
275 cs, China Pacific Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
100 cs, Fung Chong, President Wilson, Hongkong
100 cs, Kwong Kee Chan, President Wilson, Hongkong
200 cs, Columbia Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
15 cs, How Kee, President Wilson, Hongkong
62 cs, Wing Hing Chong, President Wilson, Hongkong
30 cs, Quong Lee & Co, President Wilson, Hongkong
PAPRIKA—100 sks, Durkee Famous Foods, Este, Hamburg
PIMENTO—150 sks, Dinteldijk, Kingston
POLISH, BOOT—30 cs, B M Beton & Co, Dinteldijk, London
POTASH CHLORATE—25 cks, 250 dms, Uniform Chemical Products, Este, Hamburg (for Oakland)
SULPHATE—2,250 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Este, Hamburg (for Oakland)
8,500 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Este, Hamburg (optional Oakland-Alameda)
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, America & Orient Co, President Wilson, Kobe
SALTPETER—227 bgs, Este, Bremen
SESAME SEED—112 sks, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Roseville, Hongkong
SILVERSAND—1,340 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Washington, Antwerp
SODA CYANIDE—1,300 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
STARCH—57 cs, Kwong Yick, Roseville, Hongkong
40 cs, Chan Kee, President Wilson, Hongkong
65 cs, Ying Fat Lung, President Wilson, Hongkong
SUPERPHOSPHATE—400 sks, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
TALC—300 sks, President Wilson, Dairen
TALLOW—19 dms, Manukai, Kahului
5 dms, Maliko, Kahului
TAPIOCA FLOUR—221 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Roseville, Sourabaya
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Diamaru Co, Tatsuta, Yokohama
4 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Tatsuta, Yokohama
UREA—1,000 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Este, Antwerp (for Oakland)
WATER, MINERAL—115 cs, Fella, Marseilles
WAX, VEGETABLE—20 cs, American Commerce Co, Atago, Kobe

Savannah Imports

CALCIUM NITRATE—3,583,400 lbs, Tigre, Heroen
FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS — 6,250 bgs, Laura C, Trieste
SODA NITRATE—9,006,000 lbs, Minerva, Tocopilla
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Adrastus, Batavia
250 bgs, Kota Pinang, Batavia

Seattle Imports

CHALK, PRECIP—5 bbls, H J Baker & Bro, Moveria, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—1 cs, Seattle, Hamburg
200 sks, Industrial Sales Corp, Seattle, Antwerp
COCONUT, DESIC—350 cs, Goebel & Pratt Co, Siantar, Manila
OIL, CODLIVER—25 dms, Girdwood Shipping Co, Nansenville, Oslo
PEATMOSS — 200 bls, Peat Import Corp, Seattle, Bremen
764 bls, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Nansenville, Oslo
100 bls, Erria, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—86 sks, Siantar, Oosthaven
SOAP, SOFT—20 dms, Sunde & d'Evers Co, Nansenville, Oslo
TAPIOCA FLAKE — 86 sks, American Trust Co, Siantar, Sourabaya
FLOUR—56 sks, American Trust Co, Siantar, Sourabaya

Tacoma Imports

CHEMICALS — 1,000 sks, Industrial Sables Corp, Seattle, Antwerp
TAPIOCA FLOUR—112 sks, American Trust Co, Siantar, Sourabaya

Tampa Imports

CASTOR MEAL—2,873 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
GYPSUM, CRUDE — 5,000 tons, Clunepark, Little Narrows
TOILET PREPS—5 ctns, Cuba, Havana

Exports From U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

American Farmer, October 22; American Importer, October 22; Ancon, October 19; Barbarigo, September 24; Batory, October 25; Bosholt, October 26; Birmania, October 22; Borinquen, October 28; Champlain, October 22; Chester, October 29; Chipana, October 15; City of Rayville, October 25; Cornerbrook, October 25; Darien, October 27; Dromore Castle, October 27; Exhibitor, October 15; Fort Townshend, October 22; Germa, October 22; Guayaquil, October 26; Hansa, October 20; Hesperia, October 20; Konigstein, October 22; Kungsholm, October 22; Lelia, October 26; Mauna Kea, October 15; Nankai, October 26; New Brunswick, October 21; New Orleans, October 23; Oriente, October 22; Pastores, October 28; Peten, October 28; Platano, October 29; Sagaporack, October 21; Saturnia, October 5; Scanyork, October 24; Silverwalnut, October 24; Tweedbank, October 8; Uruguayo, October 22; Vaclite, October 24; Vulcania, October 22; Washington, October 19; West Calumb, October 22; Westernland, October 15

ACETATE—13,272 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
ACETONE—1,245 lbs, Scanyork, Oslo
ACID, HYDROCYANIC—2,363 lbs, Birmania, Trieste
MURIATIC—1,504 lbs, Silverwalnut, Hongkong; 13,875 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios
NITRIC—5,172 lbs, Oriente, Havana
SULPHURIC—12,745 lbs, Dromore Castle, East London
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—165 gls, Sagaporack, Copenhagen
ALUM—850 tons, Cornerbrook, Cornerbrook
ALUMINA SULPHATE—67,218 lbs, Oriente, Havana
ALUMINUM POWDER—2,600 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu
AMMONIA, ANHYDR—5,769 lbs, West Calumb, Montevideo; (New Brunswick) 40,030 lbs, Marshall; 8,006 lbs, Cape Palmas
ASPHALT—32,734 lbs, Barbarigo, Trieste; 10,410 lbs, Hesperia, Capetown; 61,049 lbs, American Farmer, London; 88,764 lbs, Tweedbank, Manila; 39,826 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 40,042 lbs, Konigstein, Antwerp; 3,240 lbs, Washington, Budapest; 18,220 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; (Dromore Castle) 258,470 lbs, Capetown; 31,275 lbs, East London; 251,676 lbs, Port Natal; 184,810 lbs, Lourenco Marques; (City of Rayville) 13,280 lbs, Sydney; 24,680 lbs, Melbourne
LIQUID—44,518 lbs, Exhibitor, Casablanca; 44,096 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg; (American Importer) 21,118 lbs, Liverpool; 11,477 lbs, Manchester
SOLID—53,673 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
BENZOL—2,750 gls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
BLACK, BONE—12,960 lbs, American Farmer, London
BLOOD, DRD—(Scanyork) 22,100 lbs, Oslo; 66,300 lbs, Kotka
BUTYL ACETATE—5,292 lbs, Sagaporack, Copenhagen
CALCIUM ARSENATE—10,142 lbs, Guayaquil, Corinto; 2,184 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu
CHLORIDE—520 lbs, Darien, Santiago; 45,210 lbs, Guayaquil, Cristobal
CHEMICALS — 1,315 lbs, Birmania, Genoa; 4,329 lbs, Sagaporack, Helsingborg; 10,873 lbs, American Farmer, London; 2,659 lbs, Tweedbank, Manila; 2,456 lbs, Westernland, Geneva; 5,347 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 2,737 lbs, Washington,

CHEMICALS (Continued):—
Hamburg; 41,777 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu
CHLORINE—30,000 lbs, Cornerbrook, Cornerbrook; (Guayaquil) 5,829 lbs, Porto Barrios; 1,197 lbs, Porto Colombia; 9,827 lbs, Cristobal
CLAY—20,000 lbs, Hansa, Oslo; 20,400 lbs, American Farmer, London
COALTAR—3,885 lbs, City of Rayville, Melbourne
COLOR—2,570 lbs, Uruguayo, Montevideo
BLUE, PASTE — 1,271 lbs, Sagaporack, Copenhagen
DRY—1,135 lbs, Peten, Havana
CORN, FLOUR—22,591 lbs, Tweedbank, Manila; 31,064 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila-Cebu
SYRUP—11,756 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila; 2,160 lbs, Fort Townshend, St John; (Platano) 1,558 lbs, Porto Cortes; 4,525 lbs, Guatemala City
DEXTRIN—4,560 lbs, American Farmer, London; 2,253 lbs, Darien, Santiago
CORN — 2,020 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 16,920 lbs, City of Rayville, Sydney
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE—10,702 lbs, Germa, Buenos Aires
DRUGS—2,706 lbs, Westernland, Zurich
DYES—(Scanyork) 400 lbs, Gothenburg; 326 lbs, Oslo; 3,800 lbs, Norrkoeping; 333 lbs, Helsingfors; (Washington) 782 lbs, Havre; 379 lbs, Gothenburg; 3,038 lbs, Helsingfors
EPSOM SALT—39,600 lbs, Darien, Santiago
ETHYL ACETATE—6,046 lbs, City of Rayville, Sydney
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE — 42,119 lbs, Nankai, Yokohama
ETHYLENEGLYCOL — 4,959 lbs, Scanyork, Gavle
FURFURAL, TECH—2,200 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
GASOLINE — 1,300 gls, Hesperia, Tamatave; 30,000 gls, New Brunswick, Accra
AVIATION—(Nankai) 137,500 gls, Yokosuka; 27,500 gls, Sasebo; 27,500 gls, Kure
GLASS, PLATE—5,780 lbs, Peten, Havana
GLUCOSE — 10,682 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
GLUE—1,506 lbs, Washington, Havre
GOLDEN SEAL ROOT — 806 lbs, Birmania, Venice
GREASE, LUBRICATING — (Exhibitor) 1,139 lbs, Piraeus; 4,450 lbs, Istanbul; (Scanyork) 4,200 lbs, Gothenburg; 12,679 lbs, Helsingfors; 6,971 lbs, Birmania, Susak; (Vulcania) 16,420 lbs, Trieste; 1,484 lbs, Belgrade; 8,665 lbs, Kungsholm, Malmo; (Hesperia) 3,310 lbs, Capetown; 18,480 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 7,215 lbs, East London; 53,940 lbs, Durban; 90,750 lbs, Port Natal; 40,232 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 8,642 lbs, Beira; 784 lbs, Mananzary; 3,066 lbs, Tamatave; (Uruguayo) 2,588 lbs, Santos; 17,120 lbs, Buenos Aires; 11,908 lbs, Montevideo; 74,243 lbs, American Farmer, London; (Nankai) 22,480 lbs, Yokohama; 10,246 lbs, Tientsin; 14,880 lbs, Kobe; (American Importer) 25,205 lbs, Liverpool; 668 lbs, Belfast; 86,583 lbs, Manchester; (Washington) 4,768 lbs, Havre; 48,890 lbs, Hamburg; (New Orleans) 4,480 lbs, Manila; 18,872 lbs, Hongkong; 42,800 lbs, Silverwalnut, Hongkong; (Tweedbank) 41,840 lbs, Manila; 10,420 lbs, Cebu; 6,233 lbs, Shanghai; 8,446 lbs, Hongkong; 2,581 lbs, Westernland, Berne; (New Brunswick) 1,431 lbs, Santa Cruz; 4,180 lbs, Las Palmas; 684 lbs, Dakar; 18,115 lbs, Port Bouet; (Dromore Castle) 1,315 lbs, Luderitzbucht; 10,846 lbs, East London; 3,122 lbs, Durban; 4,472 lbs, Lourenco Marques; (City of Rayville) 28,894 lbs, Sydney; 682 lbs, Brisbane; 21,433 lbs, Melbourne; 1,042 lbs, Adelaide
GUM, TRAGACANTH—44,450 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
INK, PRINTING—9,304 lbs, Germa, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE, HOUSEHOLD—901 lbs, Vulcania, Trieste; 3,157 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila
IRON, OXIDE—7,040 lbs, American Farmer, London
LACQUER — 1,880 lbs, Barbarigo, Scutari; 7,463 lbs, Scanyork, Oslo; 4,168 lbs, Uruguayo, Rio de Janeiro; 1,528 lbs, Westernland, Strassbourg; 4,088 lbs, Dromore Castle, Durban
COLORED—1,786 lbs, Barbarigo, Genoa
LARD—30,500 lbs, Saturnia, Trieste; (Vulcania) 17,136 lbs, Palermo; 193,374 lbs, Trieste; 191,351 lbs, American Farmer, London; 15,350 lbs, Hansa, Wasa; (American Importer) 32,286 lbs, Liverpool; 28,113 lbs, Manchester; 94,688 lbs, Washington, Hamburg; 4,000 lbs, Platano, Guatemala; 27,900 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 5,250 lbs, Peten, Havana
LEAD, RED—4,333 lbs, Uruguayo, Santos
LINSEED CAKE—1,018,999 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
MEAL—451,503 lbs, Birmania, Trieste
MAGNESIA, METALLIC—3,394 lbs, American Farmer, London
METHANOL—2,475 gls, Dromore Castle, Capetown-option
NAPHTHA—(Hesperia) 18,000 gls, Fort Dauphin; 30,000 gls, Manakara; 40,000 gls, Mananzary; 15,125 gls, Tamatave; 2,750 gls, Germa, Buenos Aires; (New Brunswick) 81,750 gls, Dakar; 25,000 gls, Grand Lahou; 5,000 gls, Port Bouet; 21,000 gls, Saltpond; 60,000 gls, Accra; 5,500 gls, Keta
OIL, CASTOR—3,240 lbs, Exhibitor, Istanbul; 5,207 lbs, Tweedbank, Cebu; 2,375 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
COCONUT—11,705 lbs, Peten, Havana
COCONUT, REFD—7,217 lbs, Peten, Havana
CYLINDER—93,534 gls, Vaclite, Liverpool-London
EDIBLE—1,734 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios
GAS—(New Brunswick) 2,750 gls, Freetown; 8,250 gls, Keta; 3,850 gls, Lome; 8,250 gls, Lagos; 2,750 gls, Port Harcourt; 2,750 gls, Degama
LUBRICATING—(Exhibitor) 5,250 gls, Casablanca; 550 gls, Piraeus; 715 gls, Salonica; 3,300 gls, Istanbul; 880 gls, Constanza; (Scanyork) 905 gls, Gothenburg; 605 gls, Oslo; 2,394 gls, Gdynia; 630 gls, Danzig City; 3,725 gls, Helsingfors; 2,520 gls, Tallinn; (Birmania) 5,502 gls, Genoa; 2,200 gls, Leghorn; 5,440 gls, Fiume; (Vulcania) 17,237 gls, Algiers; 715 gls, Belgrade; (Kungsholm) 5,835 gls, Gothenburg; 935 gls, Malmo; 24,695 gls, Stockholm; (Sagaporack) 5,500 gls, Copenhagen; 1,529 gls, Stockholm; (Hesperia) 7,850 gls, Capetown; 900 gls, Port Elizabeth; 825 gls, East London; 8,925 gls, Durban; 9,350 gls, Port Natal; 41,970 gls, Lourenco Marques; 7,675 gls, Beira; 2,210 gls Fort Dauphin; 1,510 gls, Manakara; 1,920 gls, Mananzary; 10,985 gls, Tamatave; (Chipana) 650 gls, St Thomas; 1,535 gls, Cayenne; 990 gls, Ancon, Amapala; 617,-610 gls, Vaclite, Liverpool-London; 118,-896 gls, Leda, Brazil; 2,058 gls, Olympia, Lisbon; (Uruguayo) 5,754 gls, Santos; 639 gls, Rio Janeiro; 275 gls, Buenos Aires; 49,615 gls, Montevideo; (West Calumb) 16,975 gls, Santos; 5,225 gls, Buenos Aires; (Champlain) 4,400 gls, Rouen; 13,860 gls Havre; 45,400 gls, Germa, Santos; 8,505 gls, American Farmer, London; 106,393 gls, Hansa, Hamburg; (Nankai) 10,400 gls, Yokohama; 5,500 gls, Osaka; 24,475 gls, Tientsin; 2,275 gls, Fusan; 50,230 gls, Kobe; (Konigstein) 12,750 gls, Rotterdam; 1,050 gls, Amsterdam; 3,025 gls, Antwerp; 1,470 gls, Strassbourg; (American Importer) 8,250 gls, Liverpool; 4,125 gls,

OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
Belfast; 9,615 gls, Manchester; (Washington) 4,662 gls, Praha; 4,392 gls, Hamburg; 4,675 gls, New Orleans, Manila; (Silverwalnut) 13,640 gls, Manila; 18,320 gls, Hongkong; (Tweedbank) 61,325 gls, Manila; 10,375 gls, Cebu; 112,365 gls, Shanghai; 550 gls, Hongkong; (Westernland) 546 gls, Bilbao; 1,540 gls, Berne; (New Brunswick) 4,440 gls, Santa Cruz; 15,100 gls, Las Palmas; 3,025 gls, Dakar; 3,630 gls, Freetown; 1,050 gls, Marshall; 850 gls, Grand Lahou; 2,035 gls, Takoradi; 550 gls, Accra; 1,810 gls, Lome; 550 gls, Lagos; 5,100 gls, Port Harcourt; 550 gls, Degama; (Dromore Castle) 10,350 gls, Walvis Bay; 12,110 gls, Luderitzbucht; 1,375 gls, Durban; 1,000 gls, Port Natal; (City of Rayville) 38,665 gls, Brisbane; 100,485 gls, Sydney; 59,950 gls, Melbourne; 34,430 gls, Adelaide; 2,750 gls, Borinquen, San Juan; 7,700 gls, Peten, Havana
MOTOR—1,100 gls, Barbarigo, Durazzio; 2,750 gls, New Brunswick, Lagos
NEATSFOOT—4,105 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
OLEO—18,904 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg; 23,-311 lbs, Kungsholm, Gothenburg; 14,135 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
PALE—110,722 gls, Leda, Brazil
PEPPERMINT—2,000 lbs, American Farmer, London
PINE—23,719 lbs, Birmania, Genoa; 8,040 lbs, Nankai, Kobe
TRANSFORMER — 2,750 gls, Tweedbank, Hongkong
PAINT—1,607 lbs, Barbarigo, Fiume; (Sagaporack) 4,714 lbs, Copenhagen; 12,103 lbs, Stockholm; 40,265 lbs, Hesperia, Port Elizabeth; 4,300 lbs, Ancon, Port Prince; 8,714 lbs, West Calumb, Buenos Aires; 1,442 lbs, Uruguayo, Rio de Janeiro; (Germa) 2,482 lbs, Santos; 4,320 lbs, Buenos Aires; 14,751 lbs, American Farmer, London; 2,579 lbs, Hansa, Helsingfors; (Westernland) 7,240 lbs, Antwerp; 770 lbs, Zurich; 504 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 4,804 lbs, Dromore Castle, Durban
ENAMEL—8,173 lbs, Germa, Buenos Aires
PASTE—1,120 lbs, Guayaquil, Cristobal
PREPARED—(Darien) 2,400 lbs, Santiago; 6,749 lbs, Limon; 4,230 lbs, Guayaquil
PARAFFIN—33,990 lbs, Exhibitor, Salonica; (Scanyork) 2,224 lbs, Gothenburg; 52,710 lbs, Helsingfors; (Barbarigo) 67,380 lbs, Fiume; 45,066 lbs, Susak; 22,593 lbs, Birmania, Trieste; 33,966 lbs, Vulcania, Trieste; (Kungsholm) 20,020 lbs, Gothenburg; 11,396 lbs, Malmo; 17,564 lbs, West Calumb, Santos; 226,201 lbs, American Farmer, London; 556,110 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 90,748 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 44,489 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 20,201 lbs, Platano, Guatemala City; (Darien) 26,086 lbs, Kingston; 22,200 lbs, Limon; 33,900 lbs, Peten, Havana
SCALE—18,962 lbs, Olympia, Casablanca; 36,-078 lbs, American Farmer, London; 24,020 lbs, Hansa, Oslo; 169,672 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
PETROLATUM, MED — 27,924 lbs, Westernland, Brussels
PETROLEUM, REFD — (Hesperia) 4,000 gls, Fort Dauphin; 15,000 gls, Manakara; 9,000 gls, Mananzary; 170,000 gls, Tamatave; 3,850 gls, American Farmer, London; (New Brunswick) 1,000 gls, Dakar; 750 gls, Freetown; 7,750 gls, Grand Lahou; 825 gls, Grand Bassam; 5,000 gls, Port Bouet; 11,000 gls, Saltpond; 20,000 gls, Accra; 20,500 gls, Keta; 15,000 gls, Dromore Castle, Walvis Bay
PHENOL—45,210 lbs, Nankai, Yokohama; 51,-072 lbs, Washington, Hamburg
PHOSPHORUS—(New Orleans) 60,480 lbs, Manila; 119,416 lbs, Hongkong
POTASH, MURIATE—(Barbarigo) 44,592 lbs, Trieste; 222,960 lbs, Fiume
PROPANE—77,764 lbs, Birmania, Genoa
RESIN—25,012 lbs, American Farmer, London
SYNTHETIC—2,400 lbs, Kungsholm, Gothenburg; 1,386 lbs, Washington, Havre; 13,-704 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
ROSIN—13,296 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg; 6,820 lbs, West Calumb, Santos; 4,399 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
SALT—15,375 lbs, Darien, Santiago
SOAP—1,344 lbs, Vulcania, Trieste
LAUNDRY—58,876 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila; 17,000 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu
SODA ARSENATE—4,280 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu
ASH—82,816 lbs, Fredhem, Buenos Aires; 567,416 lbs, West Calumb, Buenos Aires; 13,200 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 6,075 lbs, New Orleans, Manila; 10,584 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 32,600 lbs, Peten, Havana; (Mauna Kea) 90,450 lbs, Honolulu; 45,225 lbs, Nawiliwili; 45,-225 lbs, Kaanapali
BICARBONATE — 45,120 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires; 10,540 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 14,420 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 8,442 lbs, Guayaquil, Buenos Aires
BICHROMATE — 24,299 lbs, Uruguayo, Santos; 12,109 lbs, West Calumb, Buenos Aires
BUTYL XANTHATE — 48,240 lbs, Cornerbrook, Cornerbrook
CAUSTIC — 98,370 lbs, Fredhem, Buenos Aires; (Uruguayo) 119,205 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 23,040 lbs, Montevideo; 110,145 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 5,350 lbs, Darien, Santiago; 72,000 lbs, Peten, Havana
PHOSPHATE — 21,870 lbs, Westernland, Zurich
PYROPHOSPHATE — 53,125 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
SILICATE—7,318 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 263,747 lbs, Cornerbrook, Cornerbrook
SOLVENT—11,244 lbs, Uruguayo, Santos; 5,753 lbs, American Farmer, London
STARCH, CORN—1,880 lbs, Saturnia, Ponta Delgada; 1,800 lbs, American Farmer, London; 966 lbs, Fort Townshend, St John; 2,020 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 1,000 lbs, Peten, Havana
SULPHANILIMIDE — 200 lbs, American Farmer, London
SULPHUR—25,400 lbs, Ancon, Amapala; 45,-210 lbs, City of Rayville, Brisbane
SUPERPHOSPHATE — 3,502,025 lbs, Chester, Toronto
TALLOW—7,139 lbs, Darien, Santiago
TANNING EXTRACT — 26,440 lbs, Dromore Castle, Port Natal
TREE WASH—9,680 lbs, Hesperia, Capetown
TUCUM MEAL—339,300 lbs, Konigstein, Antwerp; 452,480 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
TURPENTINE—1,000 gls, Fredhem, Rosario; (Uruguayo) 500 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,500 gls, Buenos Aires; 2,500 gls, West Calumb, Buenos Aires; 10,000 gls, Dromore Castle, Port Natal; (City of Rayville) 8,825 gls, Sydney; 830 gls, Melbourne; 4,790 gls, Adelaide; 1,970 gls, Brisbane
ZINC DUST—1,360 lbs, New Brunswick, Takoradi
OXIDE—8,437 lbs, West Calumb, Santos

Baltimore Exports
Clearance Dates

Belize, October 27; Canadian, October 28; City of Hamburg, October 28; Cubano, October 30; Camden, November 1; Exmouth, November 1; Herleik, October 28; Jacob Christensen, November 1; Kosei, October 29; Kota Pinang, November 2; Malancha, October 27; Maasdam, November 2; Scanmente, November 2; Scanmail, November 1; Vindeggen, November 5

ACID, CHROMIC—2,200 lbs, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—3,998,500 lbs, Vindeggen, Matanzas
ASPHALT, SOLID — (City of Hamburg), 5,600 lbs, London; 42,782 lbs, Hamburg
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—4,448 lbs, City of Hamburg, London; 224 lbs, Maasdam, Amsterdam
CLEANER—600 lbs, Herleik, Curacao
CORNFLOUR—60,480 lbs, Malancha, London
STARCH—62,040 lbs, City of Hamburg, London
FIRECLAY—10,000 lbs, Herleik, Maracaibo
FRIT, METAL—7,500 lbs, Cubano, Sao Paulo
GRAPHITE—54,780 lbs, City of Hamburg, Roanne
GREASE, LUBRICATING—6,106 lbs, (Canadian), Taicahuano; 11,504 lbs, San Antonio; 10,334 lbs, (Kosei), Yokohama; 39,-005 lbs, Osaka; 7,043 lbs, Kobe; 240 lbs (San Clemente), Panama; 860 lbs, Salvador
INSECTICIDE—1,917 lbs (Herleik), Curacao; 6,080 lbs, La Guaira; 55 gls (San Clemente), Granada; 110 gls, San Jose
MEDICINAL PREPS—1,425 lbs, Exmouth, Alleppo
OIL, CREOSOTE—59,052 lbs, San Clemente, Cristobal
FUEL—7,469 bbls, Camden, Coco Solo
FLOOR—30 gls, San Clemente, Panama
LUBRICATING — (City of Hamburg), 161 bbls, London; 5,000 gls, Khoramshahar; 139 bbls, Rouen; 3,335 gls, Maasdam, Holland; 310 gls, San Clemente, Punta Arenas
PEPPERMINT—2,600 lbs, City of Hamburg, London
PALMKERNEL MEAL — 200 tons, Maasdam, Rotterdam
PETROLATUM—85 bbls, Maasdam, Amsterdam
POLISH, METAL—3,770 lbs, San Clemente, Cristobal
SHOE—6,724 lbs, City of Hamburg, Paris
PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT—21,500 lbs, City of Hamburg, London
LIQUID—3,525 lbs, City of Hamburg, London
525 lbs, City of Hamburg, Oslo
POTASH BICHROMATE—10,080 lbs, City of Hamburg, India
PRIMER—10,440 lbs, Herleik, Maracaibo
SAND—10,000 lbs, Kota Pinang, Batavia
PREPARED—2,500 lbs, City of Hamburg, London
SODA, BICHROMATE—7,840 lbs, City of Hamburg, India
NITRATE — 1,000,000 lbs, Vindeggen, Matanzas
SOYBEAN MEAL—400 tons, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SUPERPHOSPHATE — 2,051 tons, Belize, St John, N B; 4,019 tons, Jacob Christensen, Quebec; 4,764,200 lbs, Vindeggen, Matanzas
TANNING EXTRACT—33,600 lbs, Scanmail, Helsingfors

Beaumont Exports
Clearance Dates

Edgehill, October 20; Norbris, October 25; Permian, October 24; Velma Lykes, October 21

PAINT—3 ctns, Velma Lykes, Ponce
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—101,578 bbls, Permian, Buenos Aires; 86,993 bbls, Norbris, Havre

Boston Exports
Clearance Dates

American Shipper, November 2; Black Tern, November 2; Georgic, October 30; Nako, November 1; Suriname, October 30, and Yarmouth, October 30 and November 3

AMMONIA WATER—10 dms, 1,100 gls, Suriname, Havana
ASBESTOS FIBER—5,160 bgs, Nako, Japan
BLACK, LAMP—2 bgs, 120 lbs, Saint John, St John, N B (the printer translated BGS as 865 and made the quantity 2,865,120 lbs in the October 25 issue)
BORAX—3 cks, Yarmouth, Charlottetown, P E I
CLEANING COMPOUND—7 crts, 495 lbs, Suriname, Havana
COCOA BEAN CAKE—260 bgs, 46,367 lbs, Black Tern, Amsterdam
DEXTRIN—14 bgs, 2,100 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
15 bgs, 1,500 lbs, Suriname, Havana
DISINFECTANT, COAL TAR—10 dms, 80 bbls, 3,550 gls, Suriname, Havana
DRESSING, SHOE—4 pails, and 126 cs, 827 gls, Suriname, Havana
4 cs, 100 lbs, Suriname, Havana
GLUE, ANIMAL—1 cs, 30 lbs, Suriname, Havana
LIQUID—1 half bbl, 381 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
PHOTO ENGRAVING—6 cs, 360 lbs, Black Tern, Brussels
INK, PRINTING—19 cs, 2,160 lbs, Suriname, Havana
WRITING—40 crtn, 892 lbs, Suriname, Havana
INVALID FOOD—20 cs, 428 lbs, Suriname, Havana
LACQUER—5 dms, 260 gls, Black Tern, Wiltz, Luxembourg
LARD—500 bx, 28,000 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool
LINING COMPOUND—12 dms, 5,823 lbs, Suriname, Havana; 33 dms, 1,603 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 125 dms, 5,750 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
MUCILAGE—9 crtns, 244 lbs, Suriname, Havana
OIL, LUBRICATING—3 dms, Yarmouth, Charlottetown; 2 cs, 35 gls, Georgic, Liverpool; 40 bbls, 18,678 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
PARAFFIN—48 bgs, 11,076 lbs, Georgic, Liverpool
PASTE, LIBRARY—15 crtns, 365 lbs, Suriname, Havana
PEANUTS—300 bgs, 30,300 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
PEATMOSS—2 bgs, 43 lbs, Suriname, Havana
PITCH, COALTAR—20 kgs, 1,948 lbs, Suriname, Havana
POLISH, METAL—5 crtns, 315 lbs, Suriname, Havana
SHOE—1 cs, 129 lbs, Suriname, Havana; 27 pkgs, 1,749 lbs, Georgic, Leicester
STOVE—53 cs, 1,722 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SOAP, FLAKES—50 cs, 1,672 lbs, Suriname, Havana
POWDER—11 cs, 427 lbs, Suriname, Havana
TAR—32 cs, 862 lbs, Suriname, Havana
TOILET—10 cs, 312 lbs, Suriname, Havana
SODA, BENZOATE—1 bbl, 201 lbs, Yarmouth, Lockeport, N S
BISULPHITE—52 dms, 22,360 lbs, American Shipper, Liverpool
PHOSPHATE—3 bbls, 975 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
SULPHATE—150 kgs, and 85 bbls, 40,500 lbs, Suriname, Havana
SOYBEAN OIL MEAL—896 bgs, 89,600 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
TANNING FINISH—9 bbls, 449 gls, American Shipper, Manchester
TOILET PREPS—12 cs, 1,527 lbs, Georgic, Nottingham
WATER, SPRING—185 cs, 20 crtns, 1,864 gls, Suriname, Ha ana
WATERPROOFING COMPOUND — 50 dms, 2,350 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
WAX, LIQUID—16 cs, 96 gls, Suriname, Havana
SHOE—5 cs, 30 gls, Suriname, Havana

Corpus Christi Exports
Clearance Dates

Ferm, October 28; Jane Maersk, October 21; Katy, October 22; Scottish Chief, October 24

OIL, FUEL—64,228 bbls, Scottish Chief, Spezia
GAS—69,600 bbls, Ferm, Curacao, W I
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—48,905 bbls, Jane Maersk, Gothenburg; 71,159 bbls, Katy, Stockholm

Galveston Exports
Clearance Dates

City of Joliet, October 28; Comedian, November 1; Duquesne, October 30; I. C. White, October 30; Karpfanger, October 28; Maria, October 29; Stella Lykes, October 30; Tiradentes, October 30; Trolleholm, November 2; Vancolite, October 27; West Camak, October 30

ASPHALT—63 dms, Maria, Susak
BLACK, CARBON—1 cs, City of Joliet, Havre; 23 cs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam; 440 bgs, Trolleholm, Gdynia
COTTONSEED CAKE — 600 tons, Trolleholm, Copenhagen
MEAL—275 tons, City of Joliet, Rotterdam; 270 bgs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam; (West Camak), 750 tons, Antwerp; 200 tons, Rotterdam
MOLYBDENITE—1,528 bbls, Tiradentes, Antwerp
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—14,500 tons, Vancolite, Fawby; 81,000 bbls, I C White, Havana
SULPHUR — (Karpfanger), 500 tons, Kotka; 2,375 tons, Tallinn; 1,425 tons, Vallvik; 20 tons, Stella Lykes, Havana; 3,300 tons, Liverpool
Duquesne, Hamburg; 600 bgs, Comedian,

Houston Exports
Clearance Dates

Elmsport, October 28; Ensley City, October 30; Hoxbar, November 1; Maria, October 28; Nicolo Odero, November 2; Oilpioneer, October 27; Oilreliance, October 31; San Cirilo, October 28; Stella Lykes, October 29; Tiradentes, November 1; Trolleholm, November 1; Vandemaire, October 31; Vimeira, November 2; Wisconsin, November 2

BLACK, CARBON—(Maria), 147 cs, Salonica via Trieste/Venice; 50 cs Piraeus via Trieste/Venice; 4 cs, Istanbul; (Trolleholm), 50 cs, Copenhagen; 50 cs, 1,540 bgs, Gdynia; (Tiradentes), 1,344 bgs, Antwerp; 440 bgs, Rotterdam; 310 bgs, Amsterdam; 14 cs, Bombay; 20 cs, Calcutta; 4 cs, Karachi; 12 cs, Hull; (Nicolo Odero), 150 cs, 600 bgs, Genoa; 100 cs, Leghorn
COTTONSEED—2 tons, Stella Lykes, Cristobal
GASOLINE—11,700 tons, San Cirilo, San Nicholas; 15,537 dms, Wisconsin, Valencia; 7,500 tons, Vimeira, Havre
MOLYBDENITE—88 bbls, Tiradentes, Antwerp
OIL—100 tons, Stella Lykes, Cristobal
FUEL—65,000 bbls, Hoxbar, Matanzas
GAS—65,000 bbls, Oilreliance, Germany; 500 tons, Trolleholm, Malmo
LUBRICATING — 65 dms, Elmsport, Marseilles; 50 tons, Stella Lykes, Havana; 90 dms, Ensley City, Alexandria
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—65,000 bbls, Oilpioneer, Trieste; 13,000 tons, Vendemaire, Havre
SULPHUR—100 tons, Ensley City, Bombay; 200 sx, Trolleholm, Gothenburg

Lake Charles Exports
Clearance Dates

Capsa, October 27; West Gambo, October 29

COTTONSEED MEAL—6,036 bgs, West Gambo, Dublin
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 90,653 bbls, Capsa, Montreal

Los Angeles Exports
Clearance Dates

Asosan, October 23; Athos, October 23; Bokuyo, October 24; Canada, October 25; Coloradan, October 15; Cuba, October 15; Este, October 26; Irisbank, October 7; John Knudsen, October 20; Katendrecht, October 22; Kingsley, October 18; Kiyokawa, October 25; Lochmonar, October 11; Mariposa, October 13; Meton, October 26; Moveria, October 20; Nippon, October 30; Ontariolite, October 22; President Adams, October 4; President Coolidge, October 11; San Pedro, October 26; Siantar, October 23; Tatekawa, October 21

ACID, BORIC—40 kgs, 4,480 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
BORIC, POWD—240 pkgs, 26,880 lbs, Lochmonar, Glasgow
BLUE, COBALT—200 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
BORATE—200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Lochmonar, Glasgow; 3,199 sx, 612,480 lbs, Meton, Balboa
BORAX—80 bgs, 8,820 lbs, Cuba, Valparaiso; 1,060 bgs, 127,680 lbs, Lochmonar, Glasgow; (President Coolidge) 25 cs, 497 bgs, 61,170 lbs, Osaka; 300 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Hongkong
GRANULATED—40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
POWDERED—100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
CEMENT, RUBBER—340 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
WATERPROOF—640 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Moveria, Vancouver
CLAY—(Mariposa) 40 sx, 4,030 lbs, Auckland; 300 bgs, 31,360 lbs, Melbourne
GROUND—400 sx, 40,320 lbs, President Adams, Singapore
CLEANER—4,850 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
COTTONSEED CAKE—2,240,000 lbs, Canada, Copenhagen
FLUX—2,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Yokohama
GASOLINE—6,630 bbls, 1,730,430 lbs, Tatekawa, Tokuyama; 16,590 bbls, 4,329,990 lbs, Nippon, Tsurumi
GLUE, DRY—2,690 lbs, President Coolidge, Yokohama

INFUSORIAL EARTH—11,328 bgs, 2,129,640 lbs, Slantar, Bulawayo; 21 pkgs, 2,290 lbs, President Adams, Kobe; (Coloradan) 100 bgs, 10,150 lbs, Mayaguez; 1,000 bgs, 99,910 lbs, Ponce
KEROSENE—75 cs, 6,380 lbs, Cuba, Puntarenas
LACQUER, COLORED—1,500 lbs, Kiyokawa, Osaka; 600 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
THINNER—220 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
LEAD ARSENATE—2,000 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
LITHARGE—600 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
MANGANESE DIOXIDE—1,130 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
MOLYBDENUM CONC—44,730 lbs, Bokuyo, Kobe
OIL, CASTOR, BLOWN—740 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
COTTONSEED—3,500 lbs, President Adams, Manila
DIESEL—28,257 bbls, 8,816,180 lbs, Athos, Tsurumi-Osaka; 7,850 bbls, 2,449,200 lbs, Kiyokawa, Osaka
FUEL—19,359 bbls, 6,506,490 lbs, Athos, Tsurumi-Osaka; 100 bbls, 41,290 lbs, San Pedro, Ensenada; 38,502 bbls, 12,821,170 lbs, John Knudsen, Vancouver; 7,616 bbls, 2,536,130 lbs Kingsley Vancouver
GAS — 53,797 bbls, 16,246,690 lbs, Katendrecht, Curacao; 76,585 bbls, 23,128,670 lbs, Meton, Balboa
LEMON—400 lbs, Kiyokawa, Osaka; 100 lbs, President Coolidge, Tokio; 2,000 dms, Canada, London
LUBRICATING — 5 dms, 2,360 lbs, Cuba, Puntarenas; 15 dms, 6,440 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
ORANGE, DIST—300 lbs, President Coolidge, Tokio; (Mariposa) 450 lbs, Sydney; 500 lbs, Melbourne
PAINT—700 lbs, Cuba, Porto Colombia
PASTE—660 lbs, Cuba, Guayaquil
PREPARED — 300 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
THINNER—250 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
PECTIN, CITROUS—1,000 lbs, Canada, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—6,630 bbls, 1,730,430 lbs Tatekawa, Tokuyama; 82,710 bbls, 25,805,520 lbs, Ontariolite, Ioco; 55,468 bbls, 17,306,020 lbs, John Knudsen, Ioco
REFINED—7,591 bbls, 2,368,390 lbs, Cuba, Arica
POTASH, MURIATE—11,328 bgs, 2,129,640 lbs, Bokuyo, Yokohama; 4,000 bgs, 881,840 lbs, Kiyokawa, Kobe; (President Coolidge) 2,000 bgs, 440,920 lbs, Yokohama; 5,336 bgs, 440,920 lbs, Kobe
ROSIN, NEUTRAL—3,320 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SHELLAC, GUM—1,500 lbs, Kingsley, Victoria
SILICA—28 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SOAP—450 lbs, Irisbank, Hongkong
TOILET—520 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
SODA, ASH—1,791 bgs, 200,110 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; (Cuba) 50 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Balboa; 1 keg, 150 lbs, Mollendo
CARBONATE—20,500 lbs, Cuba, Puntarenas; 8 sx, 800 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SULPHITE—25 sx, 2,500 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SOLVENTS—52,270 lbs, Lochmonar, Liverpool
TALC—90 sx, 17,920 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila; 400 sx, 29,120 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
TOILET PREPS—(President Adams) 710 lbs, Singapore; 500 lbs, Bombay; (President Coolidge) 1,780 lbs, Hongkong; 1,110 lbs, Manila; (Mariposa) 200 lbs, Suva; 2,200 lbs, Auckland
ZINC, DUST — 4,000 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong

Mobile Exports
Clearance Dates

Sorvangen, October 27

PAINT MATERIALS — 56 pkgs, Sorvangen, Kingston

New Orleans Exports
Clearance Dates

Abangarez, September 27; Austvangen, October 15; Baja California, September 24; Breedyk, October 14; Elmsport, October 23; Gansfjord, September 29; Hanover, November 3; Helle, October 7; Kano, October 27; Kota Pinang, October 2; Lysefjord, September 29; Madoera, October 18; Maria, October 22; Marina O, October 15; Monfiore, October 9; Nicolo Odero, October 22; Oakwood, October 14; Ringar, November 3; Szent Gellert, October 18; Tivives, October 1; Wanderer, October 8; West Ekonk, October 23

ASPHALT—90 tons, Oakwood, London; 25 tons, West Ekonk, Manchester
CRUDE—10 tons, West Ekonk, Manchester
GILSONITE—56 sks, Maria, Constanza
BLACK, CARBON—10 cs, Tivives, Valparaiso; 100 cs, Elmsport, Marseilles; (Kano), 116 cs, Yokohama; 10 cs, Kobe; (Oakwood), 122 tons, London; 37 tons, Havre; (Madoera), 55 cs, Port Swettenham; 48 sks, Batavia; (Breedyk), 25 tons, London; 2 tons, Rotterdam; (Kota Pinang), 20 cs, Port Swettenham; 2 cs, Hongkong; 880 sks, Batavia; 32 tons, Wanderer, Manchester; 145 tons, West Ekonk, Manchester; 10 cs, Nicolo Odero, Leghorn
CALCIUM ARSENATE—125 dms, Tivives, Callao
CLAY—24 dms, Austvangen, Willemstad; 158 tons, Oakwood, Havre
FILTER—9,000 sks, Nicolo Odero, Naples
COPPER SULPHATE—(Gansfjord), 3,300 sks, Puerto Barrios; 4,400 sks, Tela
COTTONSEED MEAL—12 sks, Gansfjord, Puerto Castilla
DISINFECTANT — 1 ton, Gansfjord, Puerto Barrios
DRUGS—1 ton, Breedyk, London
FIRECLAY—264 sks, Helle, San Nicholas; 135 tons, Tivives, Havana
GASOLINE—(Gansfjord), 30 bbls, Puerto Barrios; 400 cs, Tela; 150 cs, 200 dms, Puerto Castilla; 30 bbls, Lysefjord, Puerto Barrios; 200 bbls, Austvangen, Port au Prince
GLUCOSE—20 tons, Wanderer, Liverpool
INSECTICIDE—696 cans, Austvangen, Port au Prince
LIQUID—5 dms, Tivives, Pimentel
KEROSENE—(Abangarez), 5 dms, Puerto Cortez; 100 dms, Tela; 450 cs, Puerto Castilla; 425 cs, Tivives, Puerto Limon; 200 cs, Austvangen, Port au Prince
LARD—850 tons, Abangarez, Puerto Barrios; (Tivives), 50 dms, 1,200 tins, Havana; 100 tins, Puerto Limon; 150 tons, 40 cs, Austvangen, Port au Prince
LIME (Lysefjord), 2,400 sks, Santiago; 1,474 sks, Kingston
OIL, COOKING—200 cs, 25 dms, Lysefjord, Santiago
COTTONSEED—25 dms, Tivives, Havana
FUEL—999 bbls, Austvangen, Paramaribo
LUBRICATING — 22 dms, Baja California, Bluefields; 6 dms, Tivives, Manta; 6 dms, 4 cs, 7 kgs, Austvangen, Port au Prince; 463 bbls, Elmsport, Marseilles; (Kano), 351 dms, Yokohama; 50 dms, Osaka; 69 tons, Oakwood, London; (Madoera), 15 dms, Bangkok; 1 cs, Palembang; 25 dms, Batavia; 3 dms, Semarang; 14 dms, Soerabaya; 90 tons, Breedyk, London; 200 dms, Kota Pinang, Hongkong; (Wanderer), 13 tons, Liverpool; 30 tons, Manchester; 715 tons, Monfiore, Genoa; 65 bbls, Nicolo Odero, Genoa; (Marina O), 25 dms, Oran, 297 bbls, Algiera
PINE—(Madoera), 5 dms, Belawan Deli; 5 dms, Padang; (Kota Pinang), 5 dms, Belawan Deli; 15 dms, Soerabaya; 3 dms, Macassar
REFINED—20 cs, Gansfjord, Puerto Barrios
PAINT—20 cs, Austvangen, Willemstad
MATERIALS—38 kgs, 42 pkgs, Austvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
PARAFFIN — 25 tons, Breedyk, Antwerp; 80 tons, West Ekonk, Manchester; 232 tons, Wanderer, Manchester; 191 sks, Maria Fiume
PETROLEUM—25 tons, Breedyk, Antwerp; 80 tons, West Ekonk, Manchester; 137 bbls, Hanover, Hamburg
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPS—2 tons, Tivives, Havana
PINETAR—3 dms, Austvangen, Paramaribo; 71 tons, Oakwood, London; 6 dms, Helle, Maracaibo
POLISH, FURNITURE — (Austvangen), 120 ctns, Willemstad; 13 ctns, La Guaira; 120 ctns, Helle, Maracaibo
ROSIN—(Tivives), 4 dms, Puerto Limon; 120 dms, 100 sks, Cartagena; 100 sks, Puerto Colombia; 30 dms, Buenaventura; (Madoera), 5 dms, Tangjong-Bandan; 20 dms, Benkoelen; 150 dms, Cheribon; 20 dms, Semarang; 20 dms, Macassar; 12 tons, Breedyk, Rotterdam; 10 dms, Kota Pinang, Palembang; 9 dms, Maria, Burgas
SALT—25 tons, Tivives, Havana
TABLE—175 sks, Austvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
SCOURING COMP—2 tons, Lysefjord, Kingston
SOLVENTS—34 tons, Breedyk, London
STARCH—41 tons, Breedyk, Rotterdam
SULPHUR—750 tons, Oakwood, London; 4,700 tons, Szent Gellert, Bordeaux; 1,850 tons, West Ekonk, Manchester
CRUDE—8,300 tons, Ringar, Nantes
TOILET PREPS—21 cs, Helle, Maracaibo; 3 straps, Austvangen, Port au Prince
TRIPOLI—271 tons, West Ekonk, Manchester
TURPENTINE—5 dms, Kota Pinang, Singapore

Norfolk Exports
Clearance Dates

Black Falcon, October 27; City of Hamburg, October 29; City of Baltimore, October 22; Coldbrook, November 3; Madvera, October 25; Manchester Exporter, October 25; Tennessee, October 27

BARK SASSAFRAS—11 bgs, 990 lbs, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
FIRECLAY—1,098 bgs, 113,094 lbs, Madvera, Batavia
INSECTICIDE, LIQUID—15 cs, 2,070 lbs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
LARD—300 trcs, 134,859 lbs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
MICA, GR—(City of Baltimore), 200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Bremen; 325 bgs, 32,825 lbs, London; 200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester; 2 bgs, 300 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 22 bgs, 2,222 lbs, City of Hamburg, London
POTASH MURIATE—280 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Tennessee, Oslo
ROOT BLOOD—1 bg, 158 lbs, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
LADY SLIPPER—1 bg, 56 lbs, City of Hamburg, Havre
SENECA—3 bales, 626 lbs, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
ROOTS AND HERBS—10 bales, 686 lbs, City of Hamburg, Havre
SILICA, GR—213 bgs, 47,070 lbs, 5 kegs, 1,200 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Mancheester
SODA NITRATE—1,016 bgs, 111,994 lbs, Madvera, Port Swettenham; 1,200 bgs, 264,552 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
STARCH—100 bgs, 22,200 lbs, Tennessee, Copenhagen
TANNING EXTRACT—1,000 bbls, 601,482 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool

Philadelphia Exports
Clearance Dates

Alexandre Andre, October 19; Amagisan, November 4; Argosy, October 29; Barenfels, October 28; Belvedere, October 29; Black Heron, November 3; Cape Sable, November 3; Malaren, October 30; Nako, November 4; New Brooklyn, November 3; Port Hobart, November 3; Trongate, November 4.

ACID, PHOSPHORIC—16 bbls, Argosy, Stockholm
ANTI KNOCK COMP—60 dms, Argosy, Stockholm
ASPHALT—2 dms, Port Hobart, Wellington
BENZOL—857 dms, Amagisan, Kobe
BERYL ORE—3 dms, Black Heron, Antwerp
BLACK, BONE—10 bgs, Argosy, Copenhagen
BUTYL ACETATE—42 dms, Argosy, Stockholm
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—5 dms, Port Hobart, Wellington
CEMENT, GASKET—2 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland
IRON—2 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland
REFRACTORIES—1 dm, Black Heron, Rotterdam
CLEANER—5 cs, Argosy, Stockholm
CHEMICAL SPECIALTY—3 dms, Belvedere, Budapest
COCOA WASTE—320 bgs, Black Heron, Amsterdam
DEXTRIN—(Port Hobart) 35 bgs, Wellington; 11 bgs, Auckland
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 25 cyls, Argosy, Gothenburg
DYESTUFFS, DRY—4 bbls, Nako, Kobe
DYEWOOD EXTRACT—7 cs, Belvedere, Genoa
GASOLINE—(New Brooklyn) 2,500 cs, 550 dms, Dakar; 1,000 cs, 20 dms, Freetown; 4,500 cs, Port Bouet; 5,000 cs, Takoradi; 2,050 cs, Winnebah; 3,000 cs, Accra; 4,500 cs, Lagos; 3,000 cs, 50 dms, Duala; 1,500 cs, Kribi; 250 cs, 100 dms, San Thome; 2,500 cs, Libreville; 2,500 cs, 50 dms, Port Gentil
GLUCOSE, BLEACHED—30 bbls, Port Hobart, Lyttleton
GLUE—1 bbl, Port Hobart, Wellington
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Belvedere) 9 bbls, Genoa; 3 ctns, Durazzo; (Malaren) 1 ctn, Stockholm; 5 bbls, Abo; 1 bbl, 1 keg, 41 dms, 2 bxs, 13 cs, Argosy, Copenhagen; 5 cs, New Brooklyn, Port Gentil; 6 dms, 1 cs, Black Heron, Rotterdam; 15 cs, Cape Sable, Para; 1 bx, Port Hobart, Auckland; (Trongate) 40 bbls, 10 dms, 50 bkts, Lisbon; 6 dms, 5 pls, Funchal
GUM, SYNTHETIC—1 dm, Argosy, Copenhagen
ILMENITE—28 dms, Black Heron, Rotterdam
INSECTICIDE—10 cs, New Brooklyn, Dakar; 20 ctns, Trongate, Funchal
LICORICE PASTE—100 cs, Argosy, Copenhagen
LINSEED CAKE—6,604 bgs, Black Heron, Antwerp
MINERAL SPTS—110 cs, Cape Sable, Para
NITROCELLULOSE—2 bxs, Nako Maru, Yokohama
OIL, COALTAR—1 dm, Black Heron, Amsterdam
FUEL—(New Brooklyn) 30 dms, Freetown; 25 dms, Winnebah; 250 dms, Accra; 250 dms, Lagos; 400 dms, Libreville
ILLUMINATING — (New Brooklyn) 500 cs, Dakar; 1,500 cs, Freetown; 1,800 cs, Port Bouet; 1,500 cs, Takoradi; 20 cs, Winnebah; 1,000 cs, Lagos; 2,000 cs, Duala; 1,000 cs, Kribi; 30 cs, San Thome; 1,500 cs, Libreville; 1,600 cs, Port Gentil
LUBRICATING — (Alexandre Andre) 936,513 gls, London; 1,490,160 gls, Antwerp; (Barenfels) 125 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 705 pkgs, Durban; 310 pkgs, East London; 215 pkgs, Capetown; 840 dms, 3,962 cs, Lourenco Marques; 95 dms, Beira; (Belvedere) 5 bbls, Genoa; 10 dms, 47 ctns, Valona; 10 ctns, Malaren, Stockholm; (Argosy) 100 bbls, 130 dms, 1 bx, 40 cs, Copenhagen; 12 pkgs, Gdynia; (New Brooklyn) 10 dms, Dakar; 1,500 cs, 5 dms, Freetown; 95 pkgs, Goldcoast; 100 cs, 5 dms, 125 pkgs, Duala; 5 pkgs, Kribi; 14 dms, 125 cs, Libreville; 61 pkgs, French Congo; 11 bbls, 120 pkgs, Port Gentil; 10 pkgs, 442 dms, Matadi; 17 dms, 20 cs, 10 pkgs, Leopoldsville; 280 dms, Amagisan, Kobe; (Black Heron) 100 dms, 10 bbls, Antwerp; 10 dms, Rotterdam; (Cape Sable) 46 dms, 90 cs, 25 pkgs, Para; 10 pkgs, Bahia; 16 pkgs, Bissao; 52 pkgs, Maranhao; 23 pkgs, Manaos; (Port Hobart) 13 ctns, 6 dms, 1 crt, Auckland; 24 dms, 17 qtr dms, 1,253 dms, Wellington; 946 pkgs, Auckland; 4 dms, 164 pkgs, Dunedin; 20 pkgs, Invercargill; 14 dms, 123 pkgs, Lyttleton; (Nako) 29 dms, Yokohama; 897 dms, 1 crate, Kobe; 444 dms, Moji; 100 dms, 100 cs, Darien; 68 cs, 100 dms, Tientsin; (Trongate) 264 pkgs, Leixoes; 616 pkgs, 70 bbls, 170 dms, Lisbon; 46 ctns, Funchal; 22 pkgs, Novo Redondo; 16 pkgs, Loanda; 5 pkgs, Porto Alexandre; 110 pkgs, Beneguela; 72 pkgs, Bassao; 18 pkgs, Cabinda; 626 pkgs, 45 dms, Casablanca; 35 pkgs, Oudjda; 22 pkgs, Tangier; 10 pkgs, Gibraltar; 25 bbls, 25 pkgs, Marseilles; 735 pkgs, Saigon; 20 pkgs, Haiphong
MEDICINAL—1 cs, Black Heron, Antwerp
PRIMER—6 ctns, Trongate, Lisbon
PAINT—3 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland; (Trongate) 57 ctns, 30 kits, Lisbon; 3 ctns, Funchal
ENAMEL—35 kits, Trongate, Lisbon
THINNER—1 dm, Trongate, Lisbon
PARAFFIN—125 bbls, Malaren, Stugsund; 10 bgs, 42 bbls, Argosy, Copenhagen; 40 bbls, Black Heron, Antwerp
REFINED—10 bgs, Argosy, Copenhagen
POLISH, AUTO—25 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland; 15 ctns, Trongate, Funchal
METAL—8 ctns, Malaren, Stockholm; 15 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland
PUTTY—4 kits, Trongate, Lisbon
QUINOLIN—5 bbls, Black Heron, Antwerp
RADIATOR FLUSH—3 ctns, Malaren, Stockholm
LEAK COMP—12 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland
RESIN, SYNTH—2 bxs, Argosy, Helsingfors; 1 bx, Black Heron, Rotterdam
ROSIN, GUM—(Port Hobart) 60 bbls, Auckland; 35 bbls, Wellington; 25 bbls, Wanganui; 45 bbls, Dunedin
SEALING COMP—1 cs, Black Heron, Antwerp; 6 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland
SOAP—6 ctns, 3 pls, Malaren, Stockholm
SODA ASH—1 dm, Port Hobart, Dunedin
TANNING MATERIAL—(Port Hobart) 30 bbls, Dunedin; 6 bbls, Auckland
TIRE COATING PREP—2 ctns, Port Hobart, Auckland; 1 ctn, Trongate, Funchal
TOILET PREPS — (New Brooklyn) 10 pkgs, Goldcoast; 1 pkg, French Congo
TURPENTINE—(Port Hobart) 50 cs, 99 pls, 10 dms, Auckland; 105 cs, 130 pls, 17 dms, Wellington; 55 cs, 10 pls, 36 dms, Lyttleton
VARNISH—7 ctns, 16 kits, 2 dms, Trongate, Lisbon

Port Arthur Exports
Clearance Dates

Sylvafield, October 24; Syros, October 22; Tillie Lykes, October 25

ASPHALT, LIQ—(Tillie Lykes), 91 dms, San Juan; 3 dms, Aguadilla; 5 dms, Guayanilla
PETROLEUM—(Syros), 2,601 bbls, 1,055 dms, London; 49 dms, Dundee
SOLID—150 dms, Tillie Lykes, San Juan
GREASE, LUBRICATING—63 dms, 196 ctgs, 452 cs, Syros, London; (Tillie Lykes), 2 dms, Maracaibo; 13 cs, 10 dms, Ponce; 2 dms, Mayaguez; 15 dms, Guayanilla; 10 dms, Jobos
KEROSENE—50 dms, Syros, London; (Tillie Lykes), 1,550 cs, San Juan; 500 cs, Ponce; 1,500 cs, Mayaguez; 500 cs, Aguadilla; 100 cs, Fajardo
OIL, LUBRICATING—230 dms., 133 bbls, 1 cs, Syros, London; (Tillie Lykes), 1 cs, San Juan; 91 dms, 29 cs, Ponce; 9 dms, 40 cs, Mayaguez; 5 dms, 1 cs, Aguadilla; 110 dms, 20 cs, Guayanilla; 150 dms, Jobos
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—60,023 bbls, Sylvafield, Bordeaux
WAX—10 cs, Syros, London

San Francisco Exports
Clearance Dates

Antigua, October 22; California, October 23; District of Columbia, October 22; Harald Brovig, October 18; Hauraki, October 20; Moldanger, October 18; Peik, October 19; President Coolidge, October 16; Roxen, October 20; Salacia, October 20; Sepia, October 22

ABRASIVE PAPER—1 cs, President Coolidge, Yokohama
ACID, BORIC—104 sks, Roxen, Australia
TARTARIC—3 kegs, President Coolidge, Manila
ALCOHOL—1 dm, Hauraki, Papeete
INDUSTRIAL—3 dms, Hauraki, Papeete
AMMONIA—6 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
SULPHATE—91 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
AMMONIAC, SAL—10 dms, Hauraki, Papeete
APRICOT KERNELS—(Moldanger) 100 sks, Holland; 25 sks, Netherlands; 40 sks, Salacia, London
ASPHALT—30 bbls, President Coolidge, Kobe; (Roxen) 2 dms, Gizo; 2,500 dms, Australia; (Hauraki) 371 dms, New Plymouth; 15 bbls, Christchurch; 10 bbls, Antigua, Colon
GILSONITE—37 sks, Hauraki, Wellington
BENZOL—15 dms, Roxen, Australia; (Hauraki) 10 dms, Lyttelton; 20 dms, Wellington
BIOLOGICALS—3 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
BLACK, CARBON—5 cs, Hauraki, Dunedin
BLUE, LAUNDRY—55 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
BORAX—(Roxen) 311 sks, Gizo; 473 sks, Roxen, Australia
CALCIUM CARBIDE—2 dms, Hauraki, Papeete
CANARY SEED—270 sks, Hauraki, Lyttelton
CARBON BISULPHIDE—(Hauraki) 1 cs, Papeete; 10 cs, Christchurch
CEMENT, HIGH TEMPERATURE—10 sks, Antigua, Panama
MAGNESIA—20 sks, Hauraki, Wellington
ROOF—1 cs, Hauraki, Christchurch
CHARCOAL—1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
CHEMICALS—(President Coolidge) 1 cs, Shanghai; 1 cs, 1 dm, 5 pls, Manila; 2 dms, Hauraki, Papeete
LIQUID—1 crby, 1 cs, Roxen, Australia
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—23 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 6 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
CLEANER—9 cs, Hauraki, Papeete; (President Coolidge) 13 cs, Hongkong; 7 cs, Manila
COCOA BEANS—30 sks, President Coolidge, Kobe
COLOR—3 cs, President Coolidge, Tokyo
DRY—1 cs, 1 bbl, Hauraki, Papeete
CONCENTRATES—205 dms, Moldanger, Belgium
COPPER SULPHATE—70 cs, 18 bbls, President Coolidge, Manila
CORE COMP—25 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
CORK—(Hauraki) 35 bls, Wellington; 3 bls, Bluff; 15 bls, Lyttelton; 7 bls, Dunedin; 7 bls, 1 sk, Papeete
CREAM TARTAR—10 kegs, President Coolidge, Manila
DENTAL SUPPLIES—12 dms, 26 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
DENTIFRICES—20 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
DRESSING, SHOE—17 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
DYES—2 cs, District of Columbia, Vancouver
EGG YOLK—6 cs, California, Havana
FERTILIZER—15 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
FLY SPRAY—20 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
GAS, CARBONIC—6 cyls, Hauraki, Papeete
GASOLINE—(Hauraki) 50 dms, Lyttelton; 62 dms, 1,354 cs, Papeete
GLAUBER'S SALT—10 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
GLUCOSE—(Hauraki), 16 bbls, Wellington; 55 bbls, Dunedin
GLUE—(President Coolidge), 4 cs, Yokohama; 1 kg, Manila
THINNER—1 kg, President Coolidge, Manila
GLYCERIN—2 dms, President Coolidge, Harbin
GRAPHITE—(Hauraki) 4 bbls, Dunedin; 4 bbls, Lyttleton; 4 bbls, 1 kg, Wellington
PASTE—2 pls, Hauraki, Wellington
GREASE, AXLE—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
LUBRICATING—(President Coolidge), 65 pls, 81 dms, 10 cs, Manila; 24 dms, Chinampo; 120 dms, Roxen, Australia; (Hauraki), 10 bbls, Wellington; 4 cs, Papeete; 3 dms, 6 cs, District of Columbia, Vancouver; (Antigua), 10 pls, Puerto Armuelles; 23 cs, Colon
GYPSUM—1 bbl, 1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
HYDROGEN, PEROXIDE—(Hauraki), 36 cs, Dunedin; 30 cs, Christchurch; 100 cs, Wellington
INFUSORIAL EARTH—800 sks, Roxen, Australia
INK—(President Coolidge), 1 cs, Yokohama; 15 cs, Manila; 1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
MIMEOGRAPH—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
INSECTICIDE—2 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
KEROSENE—1 cs, President Coolidge, Yokohama; 160 dms, Roxen, Australia; 4 dms, 1,210 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
DISTILLATE—71,000 bbls, Peik, Curacao
LACQUER—(Hauraki, 11 cs, 12 pls, Christchurch; 3 pls, 15 cs, Wellington; 19 cs, 6 dms, Dunedin
THINNER—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
LEAD, RED—150 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila
RED, DRY—20 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila
WHITE—150 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila
WHITE, DRY—800 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila
LIME, BORATED—19 sks, Hauraki, Sydney
LINING COMP—6 dms, Hauraki, Wellington
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, President Coolidge, Seoul; (Hauraki), 6 cs, Christchurch; 1 cs, Wellington; 5 cs, Papeete
MILK POWDER—4 bbls, President Coolidge, Manila
SUGAR—160 bbls, Moldanger, Belgium
MINERAL SPTS—1,585 dms, Roxen, Australia
NAPHTHA—125 dms, Hauraki, Wellington
OIL, COCONUT—(Hauraki), 24 bbls, Lyttleton; 2 bbls, Papeete
CYLINDER—1 dm, President Coolidge, Kobe; 1 dm, Hauraki, Papeete
DIESEL—31,572 bbls, Harald Brovig, Kawasaki; 2,000 bbls, District of Columbia, Vancouver; 506 bbls, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
ENGINE—35 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
FUEL—5 dms, Hauraki, Papeete
LINSEED—10 cs, President Coolidge Manila; 1 kg, 35 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
LUBRICATING—(President Coolidge), 1 dm, Dairen; 189 dms, 65 cs, Manila; 680 dms, 1 cs, Yokohama; 1,475 dms, Hongkong; 240 dms, Bangkok; 672 dms, Saigon; 368 dms, 30 cs, Kobe; 200 dms, Moji; (Roxen), 150 dms, Gizo; 2,979 dms, Australia; (Hauraki), 10 dms, Invercargill; 95 dms, 25 cs, Lyttleton; 119 dms, 105 cs, Wellington; 125 dms, 40 cs, Dunedin; 14 dms, Papeete; 90 dms, District of Columbia, Vancouver; (Antigua), 4 dms, Puerto Armuelles; 28 dms, Colon
MACHINE—2 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
MINERAL, WHITE—5 dms, President Coolidge, Manila
MOTOR—21 cs, 9 dms, Hauraki, Papeete
NEATSFOOT—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
SALAD—17 dms, President Coolidge, Yokohama
ORTHOPEDIC REMEDIES — 2 cs, Hauraki, Wellington
OXYGEN—13 cyls, Hauraki, Papeete
PAINT—(President Coolidge), 116 cs, 70 kgs, 15 pls, Manila; 1 kg, 3 cs, Bangkok; 5 dms, Roxen, Gizo; 56 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
BRONZE—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
ENAMEL—(Hauraki), 4 cs, 5 pls, Christchurch; 24 cs, Wellington; 10 cs, Dunedin; 1 cs, Papeete
PASTE—(President Coolidge), 9 kgs, Yokohama; 9 kgs, Kobe; 40 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
PREPARED—5 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
REMOVER—2 cs, Hauraki, Dunedin
THINNER—2 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 2 cs, Hauraki, Dunedin
PASTE, LABEL—(Hauraki), 58 cs, Wellington; 12 cs, Dunedin
PEPPER—1 sk, Hauraki, Papeete
PETROLEUM—1,900 bbls, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 190 dms, Moldanger, Holland; 235 dms, Roxen, Australia; (Hauraki), 10 dms, Lyttleton; 294 dms, 450 cs, Wellington; 25 dms, 50 cs, Dunedin; 500 cs, Papeete
CRUDE—70,000 bbls, Harald Brovig, Kawasaki; 64,908 bbls, Sepia, Vancouver
PHENOL CRYSTALS—8 dms, President Coolidge, Shanghai
POLISH—1 cs, Hauraki, Dunedin
AUTO—3 cs, President Coolidge, Yokohama
METAL—6 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 37 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
SHOE—44 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
SILVER—6 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
WAX—3 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
POTASH ETHYL XANTHATE—35 dms, Antigua, Valparaiso
PRESERVER—3 cs, President Coolidge, Macau
PUTTY—1 cs, 6 pls, Hauraki, Christchurch; (Hauraki), 5 cs, Wellington; 6 cs, Dunedin
ROSIN—1 sk, Hauraki, Papeete
GUM—25 bbls, Hauraki, Wanganui
SALT—200 sks, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 200 cs, Roxen, Australia; 204 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
IODIZED—(Hauraki), 800 cs, Lyttleton; 3,400 cs, Wellington; 400 cs, Dunedin

SALT, IRON—(Hauraki), 400 cs, Wellington; 80 cs, Lyttleton
PHOSPHATE—(Hauraki), 40 cs, Lyttleton; 80 cs, Wellington
SEALING COMP—1 can, President Coolidge, Manila; 9 cs, Antigua, Colon
SHELLAC—2 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
SOAP—5 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
FLAKE—2 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
MEDICATED—2 cs, President Coolidge, Tokyo
POWDER—(President Coolidge), 1 cs, Hongkong; 2 cs, Manila; 4 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
SCOURING—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
SOFT—1 dm, Hauraki, Papeete
SOAPSTOCK—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
SODA—3 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
ASH—4 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
BICARBONATE—7 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
CAUSTIC—4 dms, Hauraki, Papeete
NITRATE—100 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
PHOSPHATE—1 bbl, President Coolidge, Manila
SAL—4 kgs, 5 sks, Hauraki, Papeete
SILICATE—667 sks, President Coolidge, Manila; 1 dm, Hauraki, Papeete
SULPHATE—1 bbl, Hauraki, Papeete
SOLVENT, BATHROOM—2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
DRAIN PIPE—10 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
PETROLEUM—(Hauraki), 1 dm, Christchurch; 8 dms, Wellington
SULPHUR—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
REFINED—1 bbl, Hauraki, Lyttleton
TOILET PREPS—(President Coolidge) 14 cs, Yokohama; 2 cs, Manila; (Roxen), 7 cs, Gizo; 5 cs, Australia; 1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
TREE WASH—(Hauraki), 20 dms, 60 cs, Wellington; 25 cs, 5 dms, 8 pls, Lyttleton; 25 cs, 8 pls, Dunedin
TURPENTINE—(Hauraki), 1 cs, Dunedin; 2 cs, Papeete
VARNISH—(President Coolidge), 18 cs, Manila; 11 cs, Hongkong; 10 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
REMOVER—1 cs, Hauraki, Papeete
ZINC SULPHATE—1 bbl, President Coolidge, Bangkok
YERBA MATE—80 pkgs, Hauraki, Melbourne

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Coulbeg, October 28; Kota Pinang, October 30; Laura C, November 1; Silverwalnut, October 29; Toronto, October 30; Vera Radcliffe, October 27

COTTON LINTERS—80 bls, Coulbeg, Bremen; 500 bls, Vera Radcliffe, Hamburg
DEER TONGUE LEAVES—17 bls, Vera Radcliffe, Hamburg
FULLER'S EARTH—(Toronto), 960 bgs, Karlshaven; 640 bgs, Gdynia
OIL, PINE—(Kota Pinang), 20 dms, Sourabaya; 5 dms, Palembang
ROSIN, SIZE, DRY—(Toronto) 24 bgs, Halmstadt; 448 bgs, Raumo; 672 bgs, Wiborg; 224 bgs, Helsingfors
GUM—(Vera Radcliffe), 500 bbls, London; 800 bbls, Rotterdam; 1,995 bbls, Hamburg; (Laura C), 22 bbls, Trieste; 500 bbls, Susak; (Kota Pinang) 200 bbls, Belawan Deli; 15 bbls, Singapore; 200 bbls, Batavia; 50 bbls, Tjilatjap; 150 bbls, Cheribon; 200 bbls, Semarang; 242 bbls, Sourabaya; (Toronto), 603 bbls, Oslo; 25 bbls, Bergen; 2,958 bbls, Gothenburg; 30 bbls, Norrkoeping; 20 bbls, Malmo; 75 bbls, Stockholm; 110 bbls, Copenhagen; 1,040 bbls, Gdynia; 180 bbls, Helsingfors; 90 bbls, Wasa; 485 bbls, Riga; 100 bbls, Tallinn; 100 bbls, Danzig
WOOD—100 dms, Kota Pinang, Singapore; (Toronto), 5 dms, Oslo; 50 dms, Christiansand; 15 dms, Sarpsborg; 100 bbls, Gdynia; 50 dms, Abo; 150 bbls, Helsingfors; 200 bbls, Riga; 230 bbls, 75 dms, Silverwalnut, Manila
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Vera Radcliffe), 400 bbls, London; 810 bbls, Rotterdam; (Toronto), 85 bbls, Oslo; 125 dms, Sarpsborg; 25 bbls, Helsingfors; 55 bbls, Stockholm; 325 bbls, Copenhagen
WOOD—10 ctns, 140 dms, Silverwalnut, Manila

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Aquarius, October 23; Blommersdyk, October 28; Bronxville, October 31; Cuba, October 27; Fernbank, November 1; Hanover, October 27; Lady Slater, October 26; Mecklenburg, October 30; Uddeholm, October 31
BAKING POWDER—2 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown
GASOLINE—3 dms, Lady Slater, Georgetown
INSECTICIDE—51 dms, 20 bgs, 1 ctn, Cuba, Havana
LARD, SUBSTITUTE—1 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown
LYE—2 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown
PAINT, CEMENT—2 dms, Cuba, Havana
PHOSPHATE—2,500 tons, Hanover, Hamburg; 3,800 tons, Blommersdyk, Antwerp; 5,110 tons, Mecklenburg, Yokohama; 4,686 tons, Uddeholm, Yokohama; 2,305 tons, Bronxville, Gdynia; 5,000 tons, Fernbank, Yokohama; 3,225 tons, Aquarius, Antwerp
SOAP, LAUNDRY—2 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown
STARCH, CORN—1 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown
WOOD, PRESERVER—3 dms, Cuba, Havana

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—71,177 bbls, Edward L Doheny, Baytown
NAPHTHA—45,407 bbls, Pueblo, Houston
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—147,452 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 53,824 bbls, Paco, Texas City; 90,278 bbls, Java Arrow, Port Arthur; 31,072 bbls, Federal, Houston; 75,608 bbls, Swiftlight, Port Arthur; 92,649 bbls, Dannedaike, Texas City; 98,798 bbls, F W Abrams, Baytown; 68,946 bbls, Cities Service Koolmotor, Philadelphia; 69,117 bbls, Richenhead, New York; 77,268 bbls, Malacca, Baytown; 82,180 bbls, Livingston Roe, Baytown; 72,466 bbls, Derbyline, Port Arthur; 110,194 bbls, A C Bedford, Baytown; 140,746 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown; 84,352 bbls, Christy Payne, Baytown

Houston Coast Trade

PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 40,000 bbls, Caloria, Bayonne

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—31,137 bbls, Utacarbon, Seattle; 32,560 bbls, Kewanee, San Francisco; 75,046 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 73,000 bbls, Baldbutte, Portland; 8,897 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 40,746 bbls, Deroche, Portland
OIL, DIESEL—5,881 bbls, Utacarbon, Port San Luis; 8,000 bbls, Baldbutte, Portland; 2,869 bbls, Tejon, Portland
FUEL—17,205 bbls, La Brea, Edmonds; 24,700 bbls, Brandywine, Tacoma; 51,566 bbls, Cuyama, San Diego; 49,988 bbls, Topila, Seattle; 8,688 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 2,415 bbls, Coast Trader, Portland; 67,000 bbls, Antietam, Portland; 62,706 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 48,787 bbls, Brazos, San Diego; 2,000 bbls, Scotia, Eureka; 67,796 bbls, Emidio, Portland; 5,219 bbls, Deroche, Oleum; 60,041 bbls, Lebec, Seattle; 35,771 bbls, Neches, San Diego; 1,400 bbls, Lawrence Phillips, Coos Bay; 4,436 bbls, Point San Pedro, Seattle
FURNACE — 20,220 bbls, Brandywine, Tacoma; 2,404 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 7,194 bbls, Lebec, Seattle
LUBRICATING—1,915 bbls, H T Harper, Richmond
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—79,045 bbls, La Placentia, Oleum

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID—90 pkgs, Brookings, Portland, Ore 180 crbys, Coast Farmer, Bellingham
ALUM—4,000 sks, Coast Farmer, Port Townsend
APRICOT KERNELS—21 tons, California, New York 67 tons, Mexico, New York
BONE MEAL—500 sks, Coast Farmer, Seattle
CARBON DIOXIDE—60 cyls, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
CASEIN—22 tons, Mexican, Boston
CEMENT, LIQUID—6 cs, Nebraskan, Tacoma
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQUID—33 tons, San Simeon, Jacksonville 140 tons, San Simeon, Baltimore 75 tons, Utahan, Savannah
COCONUT, DESIC—14 tons, Hollywood, Norfolk 380 cs, Utahan, Savannah
COLOR, EARTH—12 tons, Mexican, New York
CRACKLINGS—500 sks, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore 517 sks, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
CREAM TARTAR—11 tons, Mexican, Philadelphia
DENTIFRICE—5 cs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
GASOLINE—18,400 bbls, District of Columbia, Point Wells
AVIATION—2,300 bbls, District of Columbia, Point Wells
ETHYL—5,300 bbls, District of Columbia, Point Wells
GLUE, DRY—15 tons, California, New York 2 tons, Mexican, New York
LIQUID—9 cs, Nebraskan, Tacoma
GRAPE CONCENTRATE—27 tons, Andrea F Luckenbach, New York
GRINDELIA—10 tons, San Lucas, Brooklyn
HONEY—30 tons, Utahan, New York
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—86 cs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore 9 cs, Nebraskan, Seattle
INK—22 tons, Forbes Hauptman, Tacoma
LEAD, ANTIMONIAL—94 tons, Mexican, New York
LIME—30 tons, Forbes Hauptman, Seattle
MAGNESITE—43 tons, Andrea F Luckenbach, New York
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—13 tons, Mexican, Port Newark
HYDROXIDE—30 tons, Sage Brush, New York 36 tons, Utahan, New York
MILK POWDER—40 tons, San Lucas, Baltimore 25 tons, San Lucas, Albany 16 tons, Mexican, New York 18 tons, Andrea F Luckenbach, New York 19 tons, Andrea F Luckenbach, Philadelphia 16 tons, San Simeon, Jacksonville 20 tons, San Simeon, Baltimore 16 tons, Utahan, Boston
MINERALS—300 sks, Forbes Hauptman, Tacoma
MOLASSES—58 dms, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore
OIL—15 cs, Nebraskan, Tacoma
CHINAWOOD—333 dms, Utahan, New York
DIESEL—43,000 bbls, District of Columbia, Point Wells
LUBRICATING—200 dms, Brookings, Portland, Ore 40 tons, California, New York 41 tons, Mexican, New York 368 cs, Nebraskan, Seattle
PAINT—12 cs, Nebraskan, Seattle
COMPOUND—22 tons, Sage Brush, Philadelphia
DRIER—20 tons, Mexican, New York
THINNER—2,300 bbls, District of Columbia, Point Wells
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—16 tons, Mexican, Port Newark
REDUCING COMP—2 pls, Nebraskan, Tacoma
SALT—80 sks, Brookings, Portland, Ore 320 sks, Forbes Hauptman, Seattle 27 tons, Forbes Hauptman, Seattle 500 pkgs, Dorothy Wintermote, Tacoma 700 pkgs, Coast Farmer, Seattle 777 pkgs, Coast Farmer, Bellingham 3,500 pkgs, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
SESAME SEED—900 sks, California, New York 688 sks, Utahan, New York
SOAP—726 pkgs, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore
SODA CHLORIDE — 43 dms, Forbes Hauptman, Seattle
SULPHUR—33 tons, Hollywood, Brooklyn
SUNFLOWER SEED—40 tons, Hollywood, Baltimore 34 tons, Mexican, New York 18 tons, Andrea F Luckenbach, New York 16 tons, San Simeon, Philadelphia
TALLOW — 38 tons, Andrea F Luckenbach, Philadelphia 94 tons, Utahan, Boston
TOILET PREPS—6 cs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
WATER, MINERAL—11 tons, Andrea F Luckenbach, Philadelphia
XANTHATE—59 tons, Mexican, New York

Cargo Ship Arrivals

November 6 to November 19

New York

American Importer	Liverpool*	Nov 15
American Farmer	London	Nov 15
American Merchant	London*	Nov 9
Asakasan	Manila	Nov 9
Asokan	Kobe*	Nov 10
Barbarigo	Trieste*	Nov 15
Black Condor	Rotterdam*	Nov 9
Black Gull	Rotterdam*	Nov 18
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	Nov 10
Bremen	Bremen*	Nov 11
Calamares	Santa Marta*	Nov 10
California	San Francisco*	Nov 8
Champlain	Havre*	Nov 17
Clan McWhirter	Greenock*	Nov 18
Capillo	Buenos Aires*	Nov 11
Carabobo	Maracaibo*	Nov 17
Carlton	Piraeus	Nov 17
Challenger	Beira*	Nov 9
City of Bath	Calcutta*	Nov 19
Clara	Naples*	Nov 16
Clement	Bahia*	Nov 19
Conte di Savoia	Genoa*	Nov 18
Cypria	Marseilles*	Nov 18
Dagfred	Montreal*	Nov 9
Deutschland	Hamburg*	Nov 19
Drottninghoim	Gothenburg*	Nov 8
Eidsvold	Mombasa*	Nov 18
Estrella	Lisbon*	Nov 10
Excambion	Alexandria*	Nov 11
Excello	Genoa*	Nov 10
Goslar	Whyalla*	Nov 19
Goviken	Buenos Aires*	Nov 13
Gripsholm	Gothenburg	Nov 17
Guayaquil	Cristobal	Nov 15
Hammaren	Kemi	Nov 10
Hansa	Hamburg*	Nov 12
Hawaiian	Portland*	Nov 17
Jean Jadot	Antwerp	Nov 10
Ilsenstein	Antwerp	Nov 18
Kersten Miles	Hernosand*	Nov 10
Kerto Sono	Macassar*	Nov 10
Korsholm	Sundsvall*	Nov 18
Kota Inten	Macassar*	Nov 18
Mangalore	Calcutta*	Nov 17
McKeesport	Liverpool*	Nov 12
Mexican	San Francisco*	Nov 14
Minnesotan	San Francisco*	Nov 10
Montreal City	Fowey	Nov 14
Munargo	Havana*	Nov 11
Musa	Puerto Barrios*	Nov 18
Naruto	Hongkong*	Nov 19
New Colombia	Lagos*	Nov 16
New Toronto	Matadi*	Nov 15
Nordeney	Rosario*	Nov 15
Northern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Nov 10
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	Nov 16
Pastores	Cristobal*	Nov 15
Peter Kerr	Puerto Barrios*	Nov 11
Platano	Seattle*	Nov 12
Ponce	San Juan	Nov 9
President Garfield	Manila*	Nov 16
President Wilson	Manila*	Nov 16
Robert Maersk	London*	Nov 12
Robin Hood	Port Natal*	Nov 17
Rydboholm	Kotka*	Nov 10
San Jacinto	Romana*	Nov 16
Sanyo	Kobe*	Nov 10
Santa Rosa	San Francisco*	Nov 16
Saturnia	Trieste*	Nov 8
Schodack	Havre*	Nov 12
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Nov 9
Silverteak	Batavia*	Nov 9
Skagerak	Yokohama*	Nov 19
Spaarndam	Rotterdam*	Nov 10
Steel Seafarer	Batavia*	Nov 11
Steel Trader	Honolulu*	Nov 9
Surrey	Sydney*	Nov 8
Tachira	La Guayra*	Nov 11
Transylvania	Glasgow*	Nov 8
Troubadour	La Plata*	Nov 19
Tyrifjord	Borsgrunn*	Nov 12
Ulua	Santa Marta*	Nov 17
Veendam	Rotterdam*	Nov 16
West Cusseta	Calcutta*	Nov 11
West Kebar	Freetown*	Nov 17
Westernland	Antwerp*	Nov 9
West Irmo	Accra*	Nov 19
West Isleta	Mombassa*	Nov 15
Yamazato	Yokohama*	Nov 15
Yucatan	Vera Cruz*	Nov 9

* And other ports

Recent Charters

FERTILIZER———tons, S S Chr Sass, Baltimore to South Spain
FLAXSEED—8,000 tons, S S ——, Bombay, Karachi, Marmagoa to United Kingdom, Continent, 45s; option Madras coast, 47s 6d; November-December
MANGANESE ORE—8,200 tons, S S Hartismere, Vizagapatam to Genoa, 37s 6d; November
PETROLEUM—8,500 tons, S S Virgilia, clean, Gulf to London, 24s; December
8,500 tons, S S Spencer Kellogg, No 2 heating oil, 27½c per barrel; November
9,500 tons, S S Lustrous, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 19s; December 20-January 10
14,500 tons, S S Petter, dirty, Gulf to Havre, 20s; December
9,500 tons, S S James Hawson, clean, Gulf to Durban; December
—— tons, S S Br ——, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 19s; December
11,000 tons, S S Elenora Maersk, dirty, Gulf to Havre, 20s 6d; December
12,000 tons, S S Noreg, dirty, Gulf to Toulon or Bizerta; December
7,300 tons, S S Voreda, clean, Venezuela to United Kingdom, Continent, 19s; December
—— tons, S S ——, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 17s 6d; December
10,000 tons, S S Ribmourr, clean, time charter 18 months, 8s 3d
—— tons, S S ——, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, 17s 6d; December
14,500 tons, S S Sir Osborn Holmien, dirty, California to Japan, 26s; December
75,000 bbls, S S Huguenot, light crude, Gulf to North Hatteras, 25c; prompt loading
10,000 tons, S S Sveve, clean, Abadan to United Kingdom, Continent, 32s 6d; December-January
14,000 tons, S S Eli Knudsen, dirty, Gulf to France, 20s; December
10,000 tons, S S Belita, dirty, Gulf to Toulon, 23s; December-January
7,500 tons, S S Vera, 3 years' time charter, 8s 3d; December
10,000 tons, S S Portofino, dirty, Gulf to Naples, two voyages, 23s; Aruba, 20s; December-January
8,000 tons, S S Lucigen, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 19s 3d; December
10,000 tons, S S Ranja, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 19s; December-January
13,000 tons, S S Thorshovdi, dirty, California to Japan, six trips, 24s 6d; January-February
11,000 tons, S S Lumen, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 19s; December
9,500 tons, S S Luminetta, clean, Aruba, Curacao, Trinidad to United Kingdom, Continent, 19s; January
PHOSPHATE—4,200 tons, S S Karin, Sfax to La Pallice, 17s 6d; November
SULPHUR———tons, S S ——, Gulf to Capetown, $5.75 gross; December

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Two Weeks Ended November 9

Aloe, 42 cases; excessive total ash.
Aloe, 100 cases; excessive moisture.
Balsam, 10 cases; restricted use.
Carob beans, 400 boxes; wormy.
Cassia oil, 5 drums; not U.S.P.
Cassia oil, 45 drums; contains rosin and heavy metals.
Chlorophyl, technical, 5 kegs; restricted use.
Coriander seed, 500 bags; filthy.
Cod oil, technical, 150 drums; restricted use.
Fennel seed, 41 bags; filthy.
Honey, 4 cases; false and misleading statements.
Irish moss, 81 bales; excessive acid insoluble ash.
Jalap root, 50 bags; deficient in resins.
Kamala powder, 32 bags; deficient in ether soluble extractive.
Medical preparation, 1 case; false and misleading statement; false therapeutic claims.
Medical preparation, 11 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Medical preparation, 1 case; misbranded as to composition; adulterated with foreign substance.
Mustard seed, 250 bags; filthy.
Nutmegs, 114 bags; mouldy.
Nutmegs, 432 bags; restricted use.
Poppy seed, 100 bags; filthy.
Radium preparation, 1 parcel; dangerous to health.
Stramonium leaves, 13 bales; excessive acid insoluble ash; deficient in alkaloids.

Baltimore

Week Ended November 3

Codliver oil, 75 drums; restricted use.
Coriander seed, 100 bags; filthy.

Boston

Week Ended November 3

Codliver oil, 500 cases; not U.S.P.
Cod oil, technical, 361 barrels; restricted use.
Medicinal preparation, 3 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Medical preparation, 202 cases; false therapeutic claims; false and misleading statements; incorrect volume declaration.

Philadelphia

Two Weeks Ended November 9

Medicinal preparation, 1 case; false therapeutic claims.
Mustard seed, 500 bags; filthy.
Paprika, 10 cases; no net weight statement.

San Francisco

Week Ended November 4

Medicinal preparations, 500 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Seattle

Week Ended November 4

Medicinal preparations, 220 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade opportunities should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district or cooperating branch office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Cocoa Butter, Cocoa Powder, and Vegetable Shortening:—Purchase Lima, Peru (4581).

Cosmetics, Proprietary Medicines and Pharmaceuticals: — Agency, Montreal, Canada (4521).

Lubricating and Gas Oils:—Purchase, Tangier, Morocco (4532).

Medicines, Proprietary and Pharmaceuticals:—Purchase and agency, Calcutta, India (4522).

Medicines, Proprietary, Pharmaceuticals, and Toothpaste:—Agency, Tegucigalpa, Honduras (4524).

Paints:—Agency, Monterrey, Mexico (4526).

Paints, Dry Colors, Kalsomine and Varnishes:—Agency, Bogota, Colombia (4555).

Phosphate Rosk:—Purchase, Tokyo, Japan (4525).

Pyrexylin Plastics in Sheets, and Automobile Top Dressing:—Purchase or agency, Cheribon, Java (4523).

Richard D. Randall, for eighteen years manager of the Baltimore division of the Procter & Gamble Company, has resigned to accept the position of field sales manager for McCormick & Co., Inc., spices and insecticides, Baltimore. He will be active especially in New York and Philadelphia.

James E. Totman, president of the Summers Fertilizer Company, Baltimore, who returned recently from a two months' trip to Europe, was inadvertently made to appear, in a previous issue, as if he had commented upon the fertilizer trade of France being animated by a decided feeling of uncertainty, and as entertaining a measure of uneasiness over the outlook. Mr. Totman wishes to have it explained that he was referring to the political situation and not to conditions in the fertilizer industry.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Five-hundred-sixty-seventh Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Cetyltrimethyl-Ammonium Bromide

Dry-Cleaning

Addition agent (Brit. 453523) to—
Solvents, such as trichloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, and benzene

Textile

Addition agent (Brit. 453523) to—
Solvents, such as trichloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, and benzene

3-Chlor-2-hydroxydiphenyl

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 2014720) to be—
Antiseptic Germicide

Chloro-tertiary-amylpyrocatechol

Disinfectant

As a germicide (U.S. 2023160)

Deacetylated Chitin Malate

Adhesive

Adhesive (Brit. 458818 and 458839) for—
- Asbestos and its products
- Canvas
- Cement
- Cloth
- Cork and its products
- Furniture
- Glass
- Lacquered surfaces
- Laminated paper
- Leather and its products
- Mica and its products
- Painted surfaces
- Paper and its products
- Plaster
- Plywood surfaces
- Porcelain
- Regenerated cellulose
- Rubber
- Safety glass
- Veneers
- Wood surfaces

Dicresyldithiophosphoric Acid

Mining

Flotation agent (Brit. 455224) in—
Froth flotation of minerals

5-Diethylaminomethyl-1:3:2-xylenol

Rubber

Anti-ager (Brit. 459045) for—
Rubber mixes

1:3:3:1′:3′:3′-Hexamethylindocyanin Chloride

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 448508) in making—
Yellow lakes constituting clear shades fast to oil, spirit, and light

Hexachloroanthraquinone-1:2:5:6-diacridone

Dye

Starting point (U.S. 1972094) in making—
Reddish-grey vat dyes with 1-aminoanthraquinone

2-Hydroxy-3-naphthyl-4-ethoxy-2-methylthiolanilide

Dye

Intermediate (U.S. 2025116) in—
Dye manufacture

Molybdenum Reds

(Molybdanrot, Rouge Molybdene)

Ink

New pigment for—
Printing inks (said to have great covering power)

Paint and Varnish

New pigments for—
Emulsified paints
Glue paints
Linseed oil base paints
Oil varnishes

Morpholinomethyl-1:3:2-xylenol

Rubber

Anti-ager (Brit. 459045) for—
Rubber mixes

Phosphoric Acid

(Continued from November 8 issue)

Metallurgical

Cleaning agent for—
Iron and steel (U.S. 1211138, 1221441, 1221442, 1503443, and 1872091; Brit. 403373)

Ingredient of—
Bath for zinc-coating iron (U.S. 1221046)
Brass cement (U.S. 1359137)
Electrolyte for nickel-plating iron (U.S. 1397514 and 1211218)
Electrolyte for lead-plating iron (U.S. 1397514)
Electrolyte for tin-plating iron (U.S. 1397514)
Etching solution (U.S. 1362159)
Glacial cement for joining of iron (U.S. 1261750)
Iron-cleaning solutions (U.S. 1268237, 1387645, 1428084, 1387645, and 1398507)
Iron-pickling bath (U.S. 1321182)
Iron and steel cleaning composition containing also ethyl alcohol and a water-soluble oil solvent (U.S. 1897813)
Iron and steel cleaning composition, for use prior to painting, containing also sulphurized pyridin bases, furfural, and organic solvents (Brit. 396053)
Metal-cleaning compositions, for use prior to painting, containing also monobutyl ether or monoethyl ether of ethyleneglycol with or without ethylmethyl ketone, saponin, oleic acid, water, and sugar base (Brit. 404819)
Metallic oxide briquettes (U.S. 1507673 and 1507674)
Parkerizing agent (various patents)
Polish for iron (U.S. 1280939)
Rust-preventing solution containing also glucose (U.S. 1329573)
Rust-preventing compositions (U.S. 1428085, 1291352, 1341100, and 1381112; Brit. 420461)
Rust-preventing and rust-removing compositions containing also tannic or gallic acid, cellulose or other varnish, tin chloride, and inert pigments (Brit. 410323)
Rust-preventing composition containing also linseed oil acids, triethanolamine, mineral spirits, and varnish (Brit. 407008)
Rust-proofing solutions and agents (various patents)
Rust-proofing composition containing also iron sulphide, sodium carbonate, and water (Brit. 419487)
Rust-removing composition containing also ethyleneglycol butylester, oleic acid, saponin, and water (U.S. 1935911)
Rust-resisting coating composition containing also a varnish base, a hydrocarbon solvent, and a saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohol (U.S. 1995954)
Rust-resisting coating composition containing also ethyl alcohol, water, and a propyl derivative (U.S. 1949921)

Pickling agent for—
Aluminum and its alloys prior to production of firmly adherent plated coatings of zinc or copper (Brit. 404251 and 385067)
Iron and steel (U.S. 1279101, 1279331, and 1872091)

Reagent in—
Detinning process (U.S. 1202149)

Rustproofing agent for—
Constructional steel
Galvanized iron (U.S. 1273358)
Iron (many patents)
Pipes
Plates
Steel (many patents)
Tubing
Wrought iron

Rust-removing agent for—
Iron and steel

Scale-removing agent for—
Iron and steel

Starting point in making—
Ferrophosphor (U.S. 1265076)
Foundation coatings or coverings of metal before painting

Mining

Treating agent (U.S. 1151117) for—
Hematite ore
Lead mineral ores
Limonite ore
Zinc mineral ores

Miscellaneous

As a grease-removing agent (U.S. 1240395)

Ingredient of—
Dental cements (many patents)
Dentifrice (U.S. 1386252)
Polishes (U.S. 1474133)
Metal polishes (U.S. 1280939)

Process material in making—
Crucibles (U.S. 1512801)
Molds (U.S. 1239152)
Ornaments (U.S. 1482357 and 1482358)
Proteid (U.S. 1275324)
Proteid product (U.S. 1245818, 1245976, and 1245981)
Size (U.S. 1289053)
Thermal insulator (U.S. 1435416)

Recovering agent for—
Potash from flue dust (U.S. 1317524)
Potash from mica dust (U.S. 1317524)
Soda from flue dust (U.S. 1317524)
Soda from mica dust (U.S. 1317524)

Treating agent for—
Asbestos (U.S. 1427911)
Decolorizing carbons (U.S. 1447461)

Paint and Varnish

Process material in making—
Turpentine oil substitute (U.S. 1131939)
Varnish (U.S. 1245818, 1275324, 1280861, 1427645, and 1482357)

Reagent (Germ. 609982) for—
Increasing opacity, whiteness, and light-resistance of lithopone

Starting point in making—
Finish remover (U.S. 1167462)
Lacquers (U.S. 1245818, 1245981, 1245982, 1275324, and 1427645)
Paint (U.S. 1213330 and 1367597)
Pigments (U.S. 1213330 and 1220973)
Titanium pigment (U.S. 1410056 and 1412027)

Paper

Ingredient of—
Ligno-cellulose solvent (U.S. 1218954)
Treating composition for unsized paper in making high-grade vulcanized fiber (U.S. 1894907)

Process material in making—
Ethyl alcohol from cellulose sulphite liquor (U.S. 1320043)
Sulphur dioxide from cellulose sulphite liquor (U.S. 1253854)

Treating agent for—
Cellulose sulphite liquor (U.S. 1155256 and 1467321)

Perfume

Process material in making—
Toilet preparations (U.S. 1482358)

Petroleum

Absorbent for—
Olefins

Absorption agent in making—
Aliphatic alcohols and ethers from ethylene (Brit. 397187)
Aliphatic alcohols and ethers from propylene (Brit. 397187)
Aliphatic alcohols and ethers from higher olefins (Brit. 397187)
Hydration products of ethylene (Brit. 389133)
Hydration products of propylene (Brit. 389133)
Hydration products of higher olefins (Brit. 389133)

Catalyst in making—
Alcohols from olefins and steam (Brit. 413043)
Aliphatic alcohols and organic esters thereof from ethane or propane and organic acids, such as lower aliphatic acids (Brit. 402060)

Ingredient (Brit. 392289 and 392685) of—
Catalytic mixtures with compounds of uranium, iron, or cobalt, used in making ethyl alcohol from ethylene and steam

Polymerizing agent (Brit. 450592 and 450668) in making—
Liquids of low molecular weight from olefins

Process material in—
Cracking hydrocarbons (U.S. 1362127)

Process material in making—
Diolefins (U.S. 1179408)
Solid gasolene (U.S. 1262809)

Purifying agent for—
Hydrocarbons (U.S. 1201601; Brit. 398794)
Mineral oils (U.S. 1170868; Brit. 398794)

Starting point in making—
Catalysts, with oxide of calcium, barium, strontium, or magnesium, for the production of alcohols from olefins and steam (Brit. 415417 and 407722)

(To be continued)

5-Piperidinomethyl-1:3:2-xylenol

Rubber

Anti-ager (Brit. 459045) for—
Rubber mixes

Sodium Dicresyldithiophosphate

Mining

Flotation agent (Brit. 455224) in—
Froth flotation of minerals

Sodium Ethylmethylbutylbarbiturate

(Nembutal)

Pharmaceutical

Suggested for use as—
New anesthetic (by basal narcosis)

Tribromoethyl Alcohol

(Avertin)

Pharmaceutical

Suggested for use as—
New anesthetic (by basal narcosis)

Terpineol Cyclopentylacetate

Food

Agent for producing—
Pineapple aroma and flavor

Thymol Cyclopentenylacetate

Food

Agent for producing—
Pineapple aroma and flavor

Trimethylene

(Cyclopropane)

Pharmaceutical

Suggested for use as—
Anesthetic characterized by rapid induction and quick recovery

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—One 250 gal. vacuum still, one 40x48 drying tumbler, one 40x60 washer, one 100 gal. high pressure copper still, one 50 gal. high pressure still, one 25 gal. high pressure copper still, one 35 gal. high pressure still. Write for prices and details. Schwab Machinery & Supply Company, Toledo, Ohio.

GUARANTEED EQUIPMENT—Jar pebble and ball mills, pony mixers, iron mills; Buhrstone mills, lead and paste mixers; roller mills; pulverizers; filter presses, dryers, glass lined kettles and tanks; vacuum stills; kettles; mixers, pumps. Specialists in hydraulic equipment for the plastic industries. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 429 Broome street, New York City.

FROM THE $10,000,000 Spreckles liquidation—Three No. 4 Vallez rotary filters; 42-inch cast iron; 40 A. T. & M. 40-inch bronze basket centrifugal machines arranged in batteries of 3, 4, 6 and 8; 1 Swenson triple effect evaporator, copper tubes, 2,000 sq. ft. per effect; 120 motors, 5 h.p. to 150 h.p., 3 phase, 60 cycles, 220 volts; 150 tons valves and fittings; miscellaneous vacuum, centrifugal and steam pumps; compressors, engines; 9 Heine water tube boilers, 500 h.p. each, 180 lb. pressure, with Murphy automatic stokers; 50 bucket elevators; 150 steel storage tanks, 500 gals. to 10,000 gals.; 15 horizontal jacketed, closed mixing tanks, 5,000 to 10,000 gallons each; miscellaneous screw and belt conveyors, etc. Send us your inquiries. Arrange to visit plant. Consolidated Products-Spreckles Liquidation, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone: Yonkers 2400.

Equipment Offered

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

SHARPLES CLARIFIER, motor driven with extra bowl. Perfect condition. Can be seen in operation. BOX 523, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY—One-story, 4,000 sq. ft., concrete floor, 18-ft. headroom, no columns, live steam 24 hours a day, railroad siding yard. Unrestricted district, 15 minutes to Manhattan. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

New Products Wanted

LARGE COMPANY, actively engaged in the manufacture and sale of basic drug, pharmaceutical, biological, medicinal, chemical, and associated products, desires to obtain manufacturing and sales rights for new products. Prefers products which can be sold in bulk and in large quantities. BOX 441, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

SALESMEN—Experienced, essential oils, extracts, flavors, colors. Following among bakers, ice cream, bottlers, candy, cigar manufacturers. Car essential. Travel for old established concern. State former employers, locality of majority trade. Excellent opportunity. BOX 522, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN to call on paint grinders and industrial accounts, fair salary to start, very good opportunity for the right man. Applications will be treated confidentially. BOX 524, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST — Executive, plant, laboratory, new product development experience. College graduate. Excellent employment record. Neat, progressive, hard worker. Young, Christian, married. Will locate anywhere. Nominal salary. Highest type references supplied. BOX 525, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

SALES MANAGER (Philadelphia, Ph.G.), of executive type with a very extensive background of sales promotion on surgicals, pharmaceuticals (chemicals) and allied products, to large industries, hospitals, etc. Soon available. Want only established, reliable firm. BOX 521, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN, 30, enterprising, perseverant, good appearance. Desires position with reputable firm. Executive, chemical and and six years outside selling experience. Former druggist. BOX 526, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST and chemical engineer, B.S., Ch.E., age 24, experience in heavy process equipment contact work, paint and chemical houses. Seeking connection with Eastern pigment, oil or chemical machinery concern. BOX 527, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Specialties Offered

WAKERS, a unique preparation for quick relief from drowsiness; harmlessness assured. Name and product copyright and trademark and one-half ton of material. Will require backing of an established concern with interstate contacts. Address J. S. Lewis, 218 West Church street, Elmira, N. Y.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES—Cash for any quantity surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0134.

REBUILT MACHINERY SELECTED ITEMS

16—Pebble Mills, porcelain and silex lined, 10 to 1,000 gals., some with roller bearings.
5—Colton Stokes & Mulford Tablet Machines, ½" to 2" dia.
2—500 gal. Aluminum Jack. Agit. Kettles.
2—26" Tolhurst Extractors, rubber lined baskets.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 2,200 lbs. capacity.
1—Colton No. 10 warm type Paste Filler.
5—Day Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 gals.
8—Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gals.
1—700 gal. Duriron Jack. Kettles, closed.
2—W. & P. Jack. Mixers, 200 gal., power tilting, sigma blades.
25—Filter Presses, 6" to 42" size.
3—Buffalo 32"x90" Double Drum Atmospheric Dryers.
2—W. & P. Jacketed Mixers, 100 gal., power tilting, heated sigma blades.
9—Devine and Buffalo Vacuum Shelf Dryers, assorted sizes.
8—Copper and Aluminum Jacketed Kettles, 175 to 400 gals.
9—Roller Mills 3x10 up to 16x40.

Miscellaneous: Dryers; Mixers; Filters and Filter Presses; Kettles; Pulverizers; Mills; Grinders; Tanks; Pumps; Boilers; etc. Send for our Bulletins.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.

15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y. Phone: Barclay 7-0600
Plant: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment

By Order of U. S. District Court

Van Schaack Bros. Chemical Works

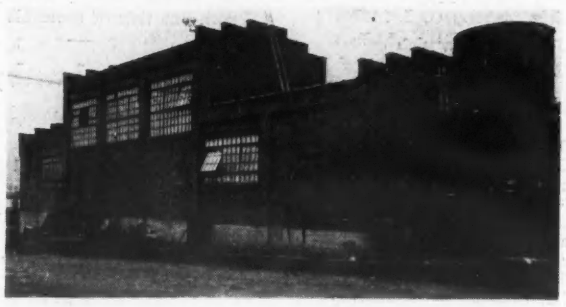
LIQUIDATION OF EQUIPMENT

Fine Distillation Equipment
Copper and Iron Stills, many sizes; Copper Columns,
Condensers, Coolers, Heat Interchangers,
Raschig Stoneware Rings, Control Instruments,
Tolhurst 40-inch Bronze Centrifugal
Aluminum, Copper, and Steel Tanks—All Sizes
Scales, Bronze Pumps, and Fittings, Etc.

L. L. VAN SCHAACK

3358 Avondale Ave. *Tel. Independence 0400* **Chicago, Ill.**

FOR SALE



FOR SALE

3200 square feet floor space.. Ceiling height 30 feet in center.
Wings height 24 feet. Pennsylvania Railroad siding.
Very suitable for chemical or other manufacturers desiring height of ceiling.
Cement tanks under floor of 40,000 gallon capacity and connected with additional cement storage vats of 100,000 gallon capacity.

G. L. INDUSTRIES

410 Frelinghuysen Avenue Newark, N. J.

'Good Luck' Valid for Oil

The Ohio River Refining and Terminal Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be permitted to register as a trademark for motor lubricating oils and greases the words "Good Luck," notwithstanding the prior adoption and use by the John F. Jelke Company, Chicago, of the same mark as applied to a number of food products, including oleomargarin, shortening, mayonnaise and salad dressing, under a decision of the Patent Office. The ground of the decision is that the goods are not of the same descriptive properties.

Atlantic Refining Company's new 18,500-ton tanker, said to be the world's largest welded ship, will be launched November 20 at the Sun Shipbuilding Company yards, at Chester, Pa. The tanker will be named the J. W. Van Dyke, for the chairman of the board of the company. It has a length of 521 feet and a cargo capacity of 156,000 bulk barrels of gasoline.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Fuels and Lubricants

(Continued from page 60)

neously with the lowering of quotations from ⅛c. to ¼c. per gallon. The 26-70 grade is quoted at 3⅞c. in Texas and 4c. in Oklahoma. Other quotations are the 14-pound grade, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; 18-pound grade, 4⅝c. to 4¾c.; the 22-pound grade, 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—Tightness continues with buyers obtaining only a part of their requirement at the lowest quotations. The average trading price appears to be increasing although quotations for the 41-43 grade remains at 4c. to 4⅛c. per gallon, while the 42-44 is 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.—The No. 1 prime white is exceedingly difficult to obtain but there has been some trading in No. 1 straw. With colder temperatures developing in the Midwest, quotations are strengthening despite the low volume of activity due to refiners holding inventories firmly. No. 1 prime white is 4c. to 4⅛c., while straw is 3⅞c. to 4c. No. 2 straw, 32-36, is 3¾c. to 3⅞c., while dark gas oil is 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon.

FUEL OIL.—Quotations remain soft in the heavy industrial grades with residuals below 15 gravity and high cold test between 65c. to 72½c. per barrel. The higher grades do not show as much softness with the 24-28, 90c. to 95c., and the low cold test, $1.05 to $1.12½ per barrel.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The weakness in tank-car gasoline has been continuing to a point which has carried prices down nearly one cent below levels that existed late in the summer. Such a sharp decline has created considerable apprehension over the crude market price level. The buying of gasoline has been slack for some time in the spot dealings, although contract takings remain fairly good for this time of year. Kerosene business continues good, with prices holding their own. There is a good demand for heating oils. The heavy fuel oil business continues backward, with prices tending downward. Lubricating oils are slow and the market not very healthy.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 63-66, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 67-69, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c.; 70-72 octane, regular, 5¼c. to 5½c.; 60-62, 400, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.; 64-66, 375, 4⅞c. to 5c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4c. to 4¼c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 white, 4c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3¾c. to 3⅞c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c.; No. 3, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 3c. to 3⅛c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1.07½ to $1.12½ per barrel; No. 5, 85c. to 90c.; No. 6, 77½c. to 85c.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—Firmness was the keynote of the domestic market with no change in prices quoted the previous week. Foreign inquiries and exports continued good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 6c.; 63-67 octane at 6¼c. and 68-70 octane at 6¾c.—all prices being on a per gallon basis at refinery.

Kerosene continued at 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil demand was good at a quoted price of 95c. per barrel at terminal and $1 per barrel delivered alongside. Industrial plants were quoted on a basis of $1.46 per barrel delivered.

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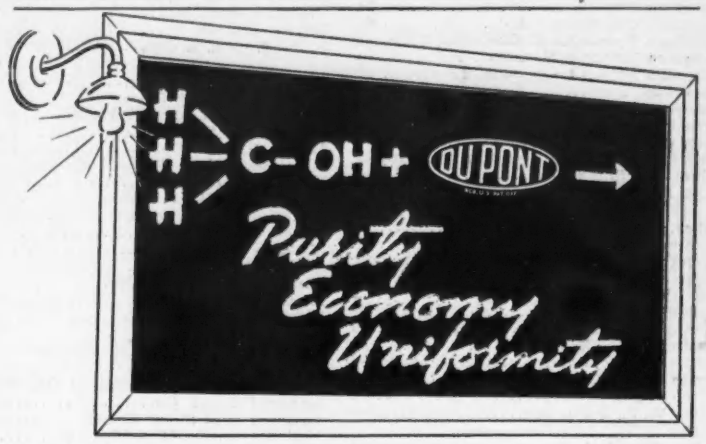

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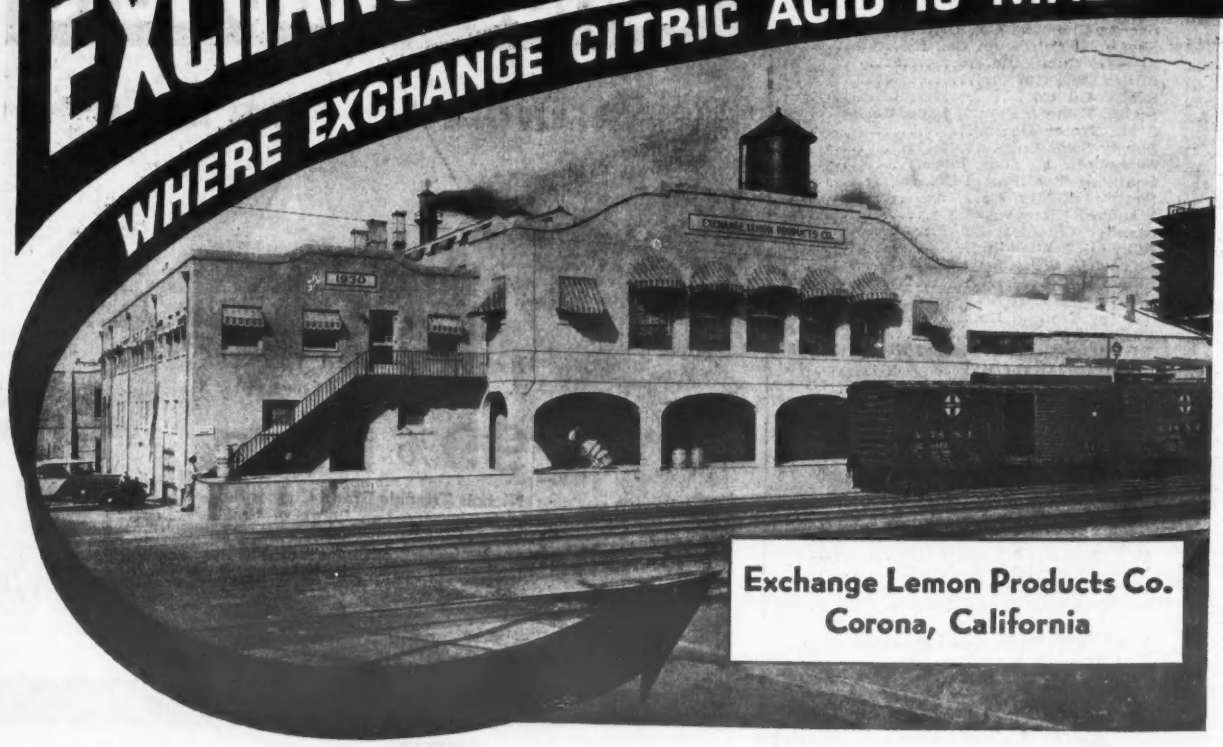

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